The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 12, 1786. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, JULY 13, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 164.

FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Revolution in Spain.

Gen. Dorregaray Retreats to the Pyrenees.

The American Riflemen Banqueted in Edinburgh.

The French Assembly Discussing the University Education Bill.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Wimbledon Matches.

LONDON, July 12.—A correspondent at Wimbledon says: After the receipt of Col. Gildersleeve's declination of the invitation to the Americans to shoot against the picked eight, the Council of the National Rifle Association met and informally agreed that a match should be arranged, if possible, on the terms at first proposed by Major Muretta. The Japanese, who is totally ignorant of the English language, is the best marksman at Wimbledon. He makes astonishing long-range shots.

Parsons, of the National Rifle Association, in a letter says they have resolved that cups of the value of £100 should be given as individual prizes to be shot for by the Americans and the three British eights of 1874 and 1875, on Saturday next, each man to have 25 shots at 1,000 yards range. There will be a special meeting of the Council on Tuesday, to confirm this resolution:

"We have resolved to be prepared next year with the Imperial Team, ready to try conclusions with any other nation, and we hope another gallant band of Yankees will come and give us, or take a lesson from Johnny, Sandy and Paddy. They will have a hearty welcome, a fair field and no favor."

LONDON, July 12.—Col. Gildersleeve has officially replied to an inquiry from the London agent of the Associated Press that the determination of the Americans not to shoot in another match on this side of the Atlantic is final. He says the members of the team are now separated and cannot be brought together for any purpose before next week. Five or six of them would probably be glad as individuals to shoot at Wimbledon on Saturday next if Lloyd's cup is offered for competition to all comers.

Col. Gildersleeve has written a letter to Major Leech tendering through him the thanks of the American team to the Lord Mayor, the Reception Committee and citizens generally of Dublin for their warm reception and courteous attentions shown during the team's recent visit. A similar letter of thanks and good wishes has also been sent to the Belfast Reception Committee.

Nova Scotia Coal Fields.

Earl Derby has been requested to receive a deputation of persons interested in the Nova Scotia coal fields for conference on the oppressive tariff in the United States, said to all but prevent importation of coal into that country.

The Steamship Scythia,

which lost one blade of her propeller and had another crushed by contact with a whale off Roche's point, will return to Liverpool. Part of her passengers will go forward to-morrow by the China and the remainder by the Russia Saturday. The cargo will be shipped by the Bothnia on the 24th inst.

Business Suspension.

Conkling, of Manchester, has suspended. His liabilities are large. He owes $600,000 to John Rankin & Co.

Proceedings of Parliament.

LONDON, July 12.—In the House of Lords, this evening, Earl Derby, in reply to a question put by Lord Penzance, said the note to Belgium dated February 3d, 1875, laying down certain international principles, had no application to Great Britain, who was not asked to acquiesce therein. The subjects of that correspondence were now settled, and it was useless to discuss abstractions. The words of the German dispatch that had been quoted by the noble Lord were so vague that they did not admit of judicial interpretation. If they meant that all acts having a tendency, however indirect or remote, to cause disturbance in another State, ought to be prohibited, that would be the most extraordinary and preposterous claim ever put forth in diplomacy. If they only meant some acts which international law forebade, that was a principle which within certain limits every Government would admit; but for one Government to require another, under menaces, to silence the press or public speakers, was an act which had always excited, and he hoped always would excite, the strongest sympathy for the latter and indignation against the former, because such demand was arbitrary and oppressive.

Erie Bondholders.

Sir Edward Watson has accepted the Chairmanship of the British committee of Erie bondholders, on condition that all interested support his appointment.

Moody and Sankey's Farewell Meeting.

LONDON, July 12—Messrs. Moody and Sankey's farewell meeting took place to-night. The Earls of Shaftesbury and Cavan, Samuel Morley, M. P., Rt. Hon. Cowper Temple, Mr. MacArthur and seven hundred clergymen were present. Speeches were made full of praise of the eminent revivalists for the fresh life and energy they had introduced in the churches and the steadfastness of their converts.

A suggestion was made that a memorial of some kind be presented to Messrs. Moody and Sankey, but Mr. Stone, on their behalf, said it would not be accepted, and nothing would give them more pain than such a step.

Banquet to the Americans.

EDINBURGH, July 12.—Mr. Robeson, the American Consul, gave an informal banquet to the team to-night at the City Club. Several residents of Edinburgh were present, and expressed their regret that there had been no opportunity to give the Americans an official reception as a manifestation of Scotland's kindly feeling towards the United States.

Col. Gildersleeve says nearly all the members of the team will reach London in time to take part individually in several matches at Wimbledon on Saturday.

The Orange Celebrations.

LONDON, July 12—6 A. M.—The Orange celebration took place yesterday in Dublin and the towns throughout Ulster and in Liverpool. At most of the meetings resolutions were passed condemning home rule. No disturbance was reported.

SPAIN.

Gen. Dorregaray's Retreat.

MADRID, July 12.—An official dispatch says Gen. Delatre has driven Dorregaray from Torrecilla, Guara Sieste and Baltana. The Carlists resisted the Alfonsists stoutly and lost many men in killed, wounded and prisoners. They retreated to the valley of Aran, in the Pyrennees. General Delatre is still pursuing them, and General Martinez Campos is making forced marches to join in the pursuit.

LONDON, July 12.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* of this afternoon says: We have received the following from a specially well-informed correspondent:

"HENDAYE, July 9.—General Cabrera has left Bearrity for Bagneres de Bigorre, having abandoned his intention of going to Madrid. He has small faith in the ultimate success of Gen. Jovellar's operations against Dorregaray. Apparently Dorregaray has already escaped by an extraordinary march of ninety kilometres."

This agrees with Dorregaray's avowed intention not to fight except in the Basque provinces. The Carlist artillery now numbers 120 guns, and more are expected daily.

Dorregaray in Close Quarters.

MADRID, July 12.—General Serrano announces that millitary combinations have been made which will force Gen. Dorregaray to take refuge in France or to accept battle under circumstances which are sure to result in disaster, especially if made desperate he should attempt to turn back on his line of retreat.

FRANCE.

The Floods.

PARIS, July 12.—Official telegrams to the *Moniteur* correct the exaggeration as to the number of people drowned in Toulouse, and states that, so far, only 216 bodies have been found.

LONDON, July 12.—A Paris special to the *News* reports that the country between Ville Franche and Malon was being laid waste by the floods to the extent of forty kilometres. The fine wheat and vine crops in many places have been utterly destroyed.

The University Education Bill.

PARIS, July 12.—In the Assembly today, the University Education bill was discussed in detail, clause by clause. All amendments moved by the Liberals have been rejected by narrow majorities. The Clericals are jubilant, and congratulate Bishop Dupanloup on their success.

Assembly Recess.

PARIS, July 12.—A motion will soon be introduced in the Assembly proposing a recess from July 25th to November 4th. The Left will meet this by moving that business be proceeded with uninterruptedly, with a view to bringing about an early dissolution.

AUSTRIA.

A Weavers' Strike.

VIENNA, July 12.—The *Presse* reports that the weavers on a strike in Brunn have assumed a threatening attitude. Three battalions of infantry and two squadrons of cavalry are held in readiness to preserve order.

BY MAIL.

From Australia.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 12.—The A. S. N. Co.'s steamer McGregor has arrived from Sydney, via Auckland and Honolulu, with Australia dates to June 5th.

In the mines of New South Wales no new discoveries of importance are reported.

The Victoria Parliament was opened on the 25th ult. The Governor, in his speech, stated that the education system is firmly established.

Efforts are being made for the construction of a railway from the Cape Patterson coal fields to a western port.

The Commissioners have decided not to open the Melbourne exhibition until September 2d.

From New Zealand.

Destructive rains have prevailed in various parts of the colony. The development of new mining districts is less rapid than was expected.

There were heavy gales at Timara. The ship Cyrene, from San Francisco, Princess Alice, loading with grain, and Ellerslie, coal laden, are reported wrecked. The Elibank Castle was wrecked on Ninety Mile beach, near Timara.

From Honolulu.

The ship Emerald, from San Francisco, en route for Enderberry Island, to load guano, thence to Europe, took fire in the roads, at Honolulu. By the assistance of the crew of the United States steamship Pensacola, the ship was towed to the wharf. At noon the fire was supposed to be subdued, but broke out again at four P. M. She was scuttled by a cannon shot, and sunk alongside the wharf. The cause of the fire is unknown. The King and Prince Royal worked with the men in subduing the flames.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Important Decisions by the Attorney General.

Increased Duty on and Damage to Imported Merchandise.

WASHINGTON, July 12, 1875.

Important Decisions by the Attorney General.

The Treasury Department recently presented to the Attorney General for his opinion two questions arising under the act of July 14, 1870, as re-enacted in the Revised Statutes and under the act of March 3rd, 1875, providing for an increase of duties upon certain classes of merchandise therein specified. The first question was whether damage received during the voyage between a foreign port and the port of arrival by merchandise entered for immediate transportation to an interior port of destination under the above statutory provisions is to be ascertained at the port of first arrival or at the port of destination; if the port of destination, then whether ten days within which proof of damage is required to be lodged in the custom house is to be computed from the landing of such merchandise at the last port.

After reviewing the laws, the Attorney General says he is clearly of the opinion that damage received during an ocean voyage by goods entered for immediate transportation under section 2,990 of the Revised Statutes should be ascertained at the port of final destination. Section 2,627 prohibits any allowance for damage on merchandise that has entered unless proof to ascertain such damage shall be lodged in the custom house of such port where such merchandise has been landed within ten days after the landing of such merchandise. The phrase "Port where such merchandise has been landed" is not by its terms exclusively applicable to the port of first arrival, but may be applied to the port of destination, and in case of merchandise entered for immediate transportation it must be understood to signify the port of destination, since it is at the custom house of that port that proof is to be used. The words "after the landing of such merchandise" must be taken to mean after landing at the port of destination.

The Attorney General is clear, therefore, that the computation of ten days is to be made from the landing of the merchandise at the last port.

The next question submitted was whether merchandise imported into New York prior to the date of the act of March 3d, 1875, but which arrived at an interior port under an immediate transportation bond, without appraisement after that date, is liable to the increase of duties therein provided.

The Attorney General says a severe verbal construction of the statute would, perhaps, make the merchandise thus liable, but the operation of such construction would be to impose an increased duty upon one case of goods which arrived in a particular ship at the port of New York, and to exempt another case of the same goods, by the same ship, and arriving at the same date. This could not have been the intent of Congress thus to discriminate between goods which went into the public store in New York and those which, arriving at the same date, passed on to the port of final destination under the immediate transportation bond. A construction which would make goods in this predicament liable to increased duty would be unequal, severely technical and oppressive. It is a sound rule in the construction of a statute of the United States which imposes a tax, or rather burden, upon a citizen, and when there may be a doubt about the true construction, to resolve the doubt in favor of the citizen upon whom the burden is imposed. The Attorney General, therefore, holds that goods are not liable to increased duty.

These conclusions having, after due consideration, been adopted by the Department, collectors and other officers of the customs are instructed to govern themselves accordingly.

The Whisky Frauds.

A letter has been received from McGrew, saying he has made no charges against Chief Clerk Holt of the Internal Revenue Bureau in connection with whisky frauds. No information whatever has reached the Department to-day from any quarter on that subject.

Mountain Meadow Massacre.

The Trial of John D. Lee for Complicity in the Butchery to Commence on the 15th.

BEAVER, UTAH, July 12.—The trial of Jno. D. Lee for connection with the Mountain Meadow massacre in 1857 in Southern Utah, at which time one hundred and forty emigrants, men, women and children, from Arkansas and Missouri, were murdered, will probably come up on the 15th inst. There are a great many witnesses in town. Twenty of them addressed a communication to Marshal Maxwell asking means of subsistence and an examination in the chambers, that they might return to their homes to attend to their crops. General Maxwell answered that mileage and fees were all he could pay, and was all he would pay, and the District Attorney would take his own course in taking testimony. It is believed and hoped that this terrible crime, which has been charged to the Mormon people for the past eighteen years, will be disproven, or that the guilty parties will be brought to justice.

"BOYNE WATER."

Orangemen's Parade in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 12.—The Loyal Orange Institution of Philadelphia and vicinity celebrated the one hundred and eighty-fifth anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne to-day with a grand street parade through the principal thoroughfares.

St. Johns, N. B.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., July 12.—To-day was generally observed by the Orangemen all over the province.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, 1 A. M., July 13, 1875.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For the Middle and Eastern States, falling barometer, southeast to southwest winds, warmer, increasingly cloudy weather, and possibly followed by rain areas.

The Mississippi river continues slowly rising below St. Louis, and the Cumberland at Nashville.

Arkansas Preparing for the Centennial.

LITTLE ROCK, July 12.—Mrs. Judge H. C. Caldwell, chairman of the Ladies' Centennial Committee for Arkansas, has succeeded in organizing a Ladies' State Centennial Commission to co-operate with the State Board, in order that Arkansas may be properly represented at next year's Centennial. The State Board is now engaged in collecting specimens for exhibition.

Death on the Rail.

MONTREAL, July 12.—Yesterday afternoon a carriage containing Mrs. Bernard, of Belocil, her two daughters and a son, and two neighbors, was run into by a special train near Belocil bridge. Two ladies were killed. Mrs. Bernard and one of her daughters were badly injured, and are not expected to live.

Base Ball.

NEW YORK, July 12.—St. Louis Browns, 6; Atlantic, 2.

SECOND EDITION

TERRIBLE RIOT.

A Lodge of Orangemen Attacked in Lawrence, Mass.

The Mayor and Police Powerless to Preserve Order.

Every Member of the Party Injured.

The Police Fire on the Mob.

LAWRENCE, MASS., July 12.—A serious riot occurred in this city to-night, resulting from an attack made by a mob upon the members of a lodge of Orangemen returning from celebrating the Battle of the Boyne by a picnic at Laurel Grove, four miles up the Merrimac river. The Orangemen from Lowell, Woburn and other towns participated at the picnic, which passed off quietly, and no trouble was anticipated when they dispersed for the return home, though threats had been made in the morning, and some of the men carried fire arms in consequence. About a dozen Orangemen, with ladies and children, disembarked at 8 P. M. on the steamer landing on Water street, and started to walk up town. A crowd of several hundred Irish were at the landing and followed them, shouting and jeering.

The Attack.

Arrived in front of the Pacific Mills, the crowd commenced throwing stones. One of the ladies was struck three times and badly hurt. All of the party were more or less injured by missiles thrown at them during the half mile walk to the police station, whither they went for protection. Four of the men had on regalia, which particularly incensed the mob. One of the men was severely hurt when the head was split in the sash torn from him. Arrived at the station, word was sent to the Mayor, who soon arrived at the scene and undertook to disperse the

Mob of Men and Boys,

but without avail. The cries and jeers of the mob drowned his voice. The Mayor, with a squad of police, started to take the party through the crowd to their homes. The street through which they had to pass was at this time filled for half a mile with the mob. A shower of stones, bricks and missiles was hurled at the party as soon as it appeared upon the street. With the exception of the Mayor, every one of the party was hurt. Policeman Gummel was knocked down and badly hurt. James Spenlow, who was endeavoring to protect his brother's wife, was knocked down, receiving a terrible wound in the head from a brick. At the corner of Union and Spring streets the mob made

A Furious Onslaught

on the party, when nearly all the police and Orangemen were knocked down. The latter in self defense then drew their revolvers and began firing upon the mob, who were shouting "kill the d—d Orangemen."

The firing quickly dispersed the mob, who scattered in all directions.

The Casualties.

It is impossible to learn the accurate result of the shooting. So far as known no one was killed outright. Two men, one women, and a boy twelve years old were wounded, none seriously. Of the Orangemen twelve were wounded by clubs and bricks, some of them quite seriously, and four policemen were more or less hurt. The riot lasted two hours and a half, and extended over a route of a mile through the most thickly settled portion of the city. This is the first serious affair of the kind that has occurred here since 1852, and is condemned on every hand as most unprovoked. The courage and pluck of the Mayor undoubtedly saved many lives.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 12, 1875.

Meeting of Erie Railroad Stockholders.

In pursuance of a call circulated by the Erie Protection Committee of London, a meeting of stockholders of the Erie Railroad was held to-day, at which there was a large attendance. Mr. John Livingston, who represents a large number of foreign stockholders, occupied the chair, and delivered a lengthy address, in which he stated that a compliment had been made that there was a great deal of voting at elections by proxies. He reviewed the transaction of March 4th, 1872, at great length, saying the road was captured from Jay Gould at the time by Bischoffsheim and Goldsmidt, and that $750,000 were paid as bribes to several of Gould's directors. It was finally agreed that challengers should be appointed at the election to-morrow to see that no voting is done by proxy and that the election is carried on fairly in every respect.

During Daylight Robbery.

At noon to-day, two well dressed men obtained admission to the house of Madame M. Danser, No. 50 West Eleventh street, by representing themselves to be Croton water tax collectors. They had no sooner entered when they seized Mrs. Danser, who was alone, bound, gagged and handcuffed her, and they then admitted five other confederates, when all proceeded to ransack the house from top to bottom. They obtained $40,000 Virginia State bonds, but overlooked $10,000 New York Central securities. On the departure of the robbers, Mrs. Danser succeeded in attracting the attention of a passer-by, and she was rescued from her painful position. There is no clue to the thieves.

SOUTHERN LAWLESSNESS.

A Colored Boy Attacked by Two Irishmen—A Store Almost Demolished by Negroes.

LOUISVILLE, July 12.—The *Courier-Journal's* Clarksville (Tenn.) special says two Irishmen, named Connors and Jeffcott, attacked a colored boy with a knife, on Saturday night. The next morning a body of about twenty negroes attacked the two Irishmen and ran them into a grocery, whence they were afterward taken by the police to the station house for safety. The same night the negroes assaulted the grocery with pistols, stones and axes, and almost demolished the building. Several disreputable houses were also mobbed, and the alarm bell was rung. While the police were investigating the alarm, the friends of the two Irishmen broke down the door of the caloboose and set them free. A general riot was feared at one time, but everything was quiet to-night. No one was seriously hurt.

ANOTHER STRIKE.

Discontented Miners Stop Work.

POTTSVILLE, PA., July 12.—Since resumption took place there have been signs of discontent among the miners in the employ of individual coal operators against the ten per cent. reduction. The men aver that a compromise would be more just to all parties concerned. Though the dissatisfaction among the men has existed in various parts of the region for some time, there was no strike inaugurated until to-day, when the miners turned out at St. Clair to a man. At Wadesville all outside laborers struck. It was hoped there would be a compromise at St. Clair, but dispatches from there to-night report the men will not go to work. The collieries at both places are owned and operated by individual enterprises, and give employment to a large number of men and boys.

TEMPERANCE WAR.

Attempt to Burn the Notorious Saloon at Westerville, Ohio.

COLUMBUS, July 12.—Last night the now notorious Corbin saloon building at Westerville was found to be on fire, but before it was fairly under way the flames were extinguished. It is said some unknown parties entered the building, and placing a lot of rubbish in an inner room, piled all the bottles of liquor on the pile, and then set it on fire. Between the explosion and the fire the building is worth very little. Corbin is ill with fever, but declares when he recovers he will try another saloon. The people of Westerville are greatly elated over the closing of this place, and declare no saloon shall live in their town. A report is current here that parties left by Corbin to watch the saloon got drunk and upset a lamp, which caused the fire.

INDIAN WAR.

The Workmen in a California Mine Compelled to Suspend Work.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 12.—A private letter received here to-day reports an outbreak of hostilities on the part of the Hoopa Indians, on Klamath river. They shot and killed Raymond the carpenter, of the Florence mine, surrounded the mine and forced the men to quit work. Word was sent to Camp Gaston. A detachment of soldiers was sent to the mine. The Indians say the miners must leave. The situation is critical. The soldiers are not numerous enough to control them. A letter from the Superintendent of the mine was to-day laid before Gen. Schofield, who promises prompt reinforcements.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The Cape May regatta takes place to-day.

—Sidney Dillon and party left Omaha for the East on Monday.

—William C. Henderson has been appointed Gauger for the First Ohio district.

—Hon. John Tracy, a prominent merchant of Albany, N. Y., died on Monday of heart disease.

—Monsigneur Charles La Rigue, Bishop of St. Hyacinth, Canada, died at Betoil on Monday morning.

—Senator Logan is in San Francisco. He states that he has no intention of taking part the campaign in California.

—Col. Phil. Lee, a prominent lawyer of Louisville, and for several terms Prosecuting Attorney of the Circuit Court, died on Monday.

—Quinlan, who shot McGuinn at Memphis on Sunday evening for breaking into his house in pursuit of his own wife, who had fled from his treatment, was acquitted on the ground of justification.

—In a row concerning a woman at Chicago, on Monday evening, Edward Curtiss fatally cut James Bress with a razor. All the parties are colored. Bress received a cut across the breast, which served an artery near the left shoulder.

—A negro named Burnside was shot and killed on Sunday on the Randolph road, five miles from Memphis, by Wm. Mitchell (colored), whose life Burnside had threatened to take on sight. Mitchell gave himself up.

—A fire at Oswego on Monday destroyed Lewis' planing mill, Harsha's sash and blind factory, De Rosia & McDonald's carriage factory, Perkins' pump factory, Saladin's marble works, and Skinner's paint shop. The loss is $40,000; insurance $8,000.

—The New York *Tribune* publishes a letter from Thurlow Weed, in which he affirms on trustworthy information that on three occasions during the first year of the rebellion Queen Victoria contributed essentially to the preservation of peace between this country and England.

—Bishop Smith, the Presiding Bishop of the Episcopal Church of the United States, has drawn members of a preliminary court of inquiry before which the charges against Bishop Whittingham, of the Baltimore Diocese, will be examined. This committee will meet in Baltimore in a few weeks.

—Attorney General Field, of Louisiana, has filed an information in the First District Court against George C. Benham for obtaining thirty-five thousand dollars from the State on fraudulent vouchers. The transaction on which the charges are based was developed during the recent investigations against Auditor Clinton. Benham is still at large.

—Mrs. Morgan, who severely cut a blacksmith named Jno. Bellamy, a few days since, near Horn Lake, Miss., as reported at the time, was arrested on Friday, and at an examination Bellamy testified that she had twice tried to poison him, and afterwards attempted to cut his throat. This was denied by Mrs. Morgan, who stated that Bellamy had come to her bed and attempted to violate her person, and she had seized a razor lying on the table and defended herself, and in so doing had inflicted the wounds and then fled from the house. She was discharged by the magistrate.

The Crops in Iowa.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, July 12.—The *Nonpareil* will to-morrow contain crop advices from correspondents, telegraph and exchanges, from the counties of Mills, Pottawattamie, Fremont, Page, Montgomery, Adams, Taylor, Union, Cass, Helby, Harrison and Crawford, with the following general result: Wheat, oats and barley are nearly a full crop, with slight rust in one or two counties and isolated spots. Of corn there is more than a two-thirds crop. Grass and vegetable are in excellent condition. Potatoes were never better, and farmers are satisfied with the prospects.

The Democratic Nomination.

A dispatch from Indiana, Pa., signed by Jos. M. Thompson, says that ex-Governor Bigler's position relative to the Democratic Gubernatorial nomination has been misapprehended. The Governor's true position, it is said, is, that he holds it to be his "duty to submit to the action of the Erie Convention, whatever that may be."

Grandfather Grant!

Well, all, without distinction of race, color, age, previous condition of servitude, sex or party, will unite in congratulating the President on the assumption of this new dignity in tendering to the young people who have given the President his new title, their hearty felicitations, and in wishing the young gentleman a tide of good fortune.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHECKERED FRONT

The House That Sells THE GREAT White River Flour,

THE BEST FLOUR

For the Money in the United States.

FULL AND COMPLETE LINE

GROCERIES.

T. C. JENKINS,

273 and 275 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH.

FOR SALE!

I invite the special attention of persons wishing to purchase Real Estate to the large amount of very superior and desirable Farms and other property I this day offer at private sale:

ONE FARM CONTAINING 116 ACRES 1½ miles from Oakdale Station, on the Pan Handle Railroad.

ONE TRACT OF 50 ACRES adjoining the above, on both of which are good improvements, and large orchards, and the very best grain and fruit farms in the country. All coal, very valuable.

ONE FARM CONTAINING 112 ACRES, two miles from Noblestown Station, in North Fayette township; good improvements, plenty of fruit of all kinds; nearly all coal, good farm.

ONE CONTAINING 200 ACRES 3 miles from Oakdale Station in North Fayette, land good improvements good, plenty of fruit, and the best stock farm in the neighborhood; nearly all coal.

ONE TRACT adjoining the above containing 70 acres, one-half rich bottom land, good for garden or farming, good two-story house and other buildings, good farm, nice order; more than half coal.

ONE TRACT containing 23 acres adjoining the 200 acre tract, one-half rich bottom. 5 acres of the best of timber, no buildings, 12 acres adjoining the last named tract, part timber, no buildings.

THESE FARMS have all been considered the best in the neighborhood, all well watered, convenient to churches, schools, mills, postoffices, and twelve miles from Pittsburgh by way of the Steubenville Turnpike.

The Pittsburgh, Oakdale & New Lisbon Railroad is now located through several of these farms.

THESE FARMS are all offered at very low prices, as the owners wish to engage in other business.

ALSO, one very nice house and lot in Oakdale, one of the best in the place.

ONE LOT of land adjoining Noblestown, containing 17 acres, house and orchard, nice land.

SOME 40 LARGE and SMALL LOTS in Noblestown.

ALSO, 20 acres land in South Fayette, half mile from Willow Grove Station, good land, nice house and orchard, nice location.

200 LOTS in Robinson's Run Cemetery, near Noblestown.

For further information call at my office, corner of Hoffman avenue and State street, Noblestown, Allegheny county, Pa., or send for a circular.

Postoffice address above, Box No. 33.

ROBT. POTTER.

NOBLESTOWN, July 12, 1875

Additional Stocks at McIlwaine's.

Will be added to former list of valuable Stocks to be sold this TUESDAY EVENING, July 13, at 8 o'clock, on Second floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street:

10 shares Third National Bank.
20 shares Smithfield National Bank.
40 shares Masonic National Bank.
50 shares Artisans Deposit Bank.
10 shares Fifth Avenue Bank.
20 shares Western Insurance Co.
30 shares Artisans Insurance Co.

JOHN D. BAILEY, Auctioneer, Successor to A. McIlwaine, dec'd.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK of Pittsburgh, at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, JUNE 30, 1875.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$1,975,462 96
United States bonds to secure circulation	889,000 00
United States bonds on hand	325,000 00
Due from Approved Reserve Agents	82,255 16
Due from other National Banks	84,363 67
Due from State Banks and Bankers	4,011 57
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures	130,000 00
Current Expenses and Taxes paid	9,034 04
Premiums paid	61,725 00
Checks and other cash items	7,806 39
Exchanges for Clearing House	16,947 47
Bills of other National Banks	85,105 00
Fractional Currency (including nickels)	4,614 47
Specie (including Gold Treasury Notes)	3,800 00
Legal Tender Notes	205,851 00
U. S. Certificates of Deposit for Legal Tenders	100,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	40,000 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer other than 5 per cent. redemption fund	8,100 00
Total	$4,033,136 73

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$1,700,000 00
Surplus Fund	340,000 00
Other undivided profits	95,412 72
National Bank Notes Outstanding	720,663 00
State Bank Notes outstanding	2,244 00
Dividends unpaid	11,225 00
Individual deposits subject to check	1,053,679 07
Cashier's Checks outstanding	2,710 29
Due to other National Banks	92,729 76
Due to State Banks and Bankers	34,439 90
Total	$4,033,136 73

State of Pennsylvania, County of Allegheny, ss.:

I, A. Long, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. LONG, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 12th day of July, 1875.

WM. F. ROBB, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
DAVID MCCANDLESS,
H. CHILDS,
C. H. ZUG. } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Pennsylvania, at the close of business,

JUNE 30, 1875.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$1,015,286 75
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	400,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	4,850 00
Due from Approved Reserve Agents	11,276 79
Due from other National Banks	56,934 03
Due from State Banks and Bankers	3,339 62
Real Estate	20,000 00
Current expenses and taxes	4,244 87
Cash items	8,545 05
Exchanges for Clearing House	51,578 52
Bills of other National Banks	38,870 00
Fractional Currency (including nickels)	5,761 00
Specie	21,100 00
Legal Tender Notes	152,600 00
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer	18,000 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. Redemption Fund	400 00
	$1,815,181 64

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 400,000 00
Surplus Fund	300,000 00
Other Undivided Profits	40,745 22
National Bank Notes Outstanding	329,910 00
Dividends unpaid	3,616 00
Individual deposits subject to check	604,311 42
Demand Certificates of Deposit	2,512 84
Cashier's Checks Outstanding	12,317 67
Due to other National Banks	93,312 47
Due to State Banks and Bankers	28,455 97
	$1,815,181 64

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, County of Allegheny, ss.

I, George R. Duncan, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of July, 1875.

WM. F. ROBB, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
JOHN ORR,
ALEXANDER GORDON,
HENRY HAYS, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK, at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business,

JUNE 30, 1875.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$1,294,730 24
Overdrafts	18,276 74
United States Bonds to secure circulation	900,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	1,000 00
Due from redeeming and reserve agents	14,977 40
Due from other National Banks	74,573 79
Due from State banks and bankers	6,355 98
Real Estate, Furniture and fixtures	94,437 82
Current expenses and taxes paid	15,687 88
Checks and other Cash Items	12,573 04
Exchanges for Clearing House	64,204 71
Bills of other National banks	33,000 00
Fractional currency, including nickels	1,318 53
Legal tender notes	64,297 00
Redemption Fund with U.S. Treasurer, 5 per cent. of circulation	40,000 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund	2,100 00
	$2,637,532 35

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$1,000,000 00
Surplus Fund	140,000 00
Other Undivided Profits	71,798 71
National Bank Notes outstanding	891,200 00
Individual deposits	510,127 87
Demand Certificates of Deposit	11 645 00
Due to State banks and bankers	102,065 08
Due to other National Banks	1,895 69
	$2,637,532 35

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, County of Allegheny, ss.

I, F. M. Gordon, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. M. GORDON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of July, 1875.

GEORGE I. WHITNEY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
B. PRESTON,
A. S. M. MORGAN,
GEO. W. HAILMAN, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business on

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1875.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$ 881,373 68
United States bonds to secure circulation	500,000 00
Due from Approved Reserve agents	54,193 31
Due from other National Banks	13,240 72
Due from State Banks and Bankers	77 83
Current Expenses and Taxes Paid	10,913 25
Checks and other Cash Items	266 57
Exchanges for Clearing House	12,867 04
Bills of other National Banks	38,500 00
Fractional currency, including nickels	1,563 90
Legal Tender Notes	42,729 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, 5% per cent. of circulation	22,387 50
Total	$1,578,112 50

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 500,000 00
Surplus Fund	300,000 00
Other undivided profits	98,913 25
National Bank Notes Outstanding	447,210 00
Dividends unpaid	4,557 00
Individual deposits subject to check	212,625 81
Due to other National Banks	2,229 55
Due to State Banks and Bankers	12,570 89
Total	$1,578,112 50

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, County of Allegheny, ss.

I, John G. Martin, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN G. MARTIN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of July, 1875.

WM. F. ROBB, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
JOHN ORR,
ALEXANDER GORDON,
HENRY HAYS, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business,

JUNE 30th, 1875.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$1,107,066 14
Overdrafts	4,395 76
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	389,000 00
U. S. Bonds to secure deposits	50,000 00
Other Bonds	23,300 00
Due from approved Reserve Agents	$ 36,942 16
Due from other National Banks	127,377 05
Due from State Banks and Bankers	16,899 31
	181,218 52
Checks and other cash items	$ 23,112 39
Exchanges for Clearing house	55,768 32
Bills of other National Banks	8,057 00
Fractional Currency (including nickles)	7,064 31
Specie, (including Gold Treasury Notes)	672 00
Legal Tender Notes	153,500 00
	248,174 02
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, 5 per cent. of circulation	17,500 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund	7,500 00
Total	$2,087,958 46

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 400,000 00
Surplus fund	90,000 00
Other undivided profits	24,513 21
National Bank notes outstanding	345,700 00
Dividends unpaid	210 00
Individual deposits subject to check	$827,876 73
Demand certificates of deposit	24,922 95
Cashier's checks outstanding	10,100 00
U. S. deposits	40,000 00
Due to other National Banks	211,298 76
Due to State Banks and Bankers	113,336 81
	1,227,535 25
Total	$2,087,958 46

State of Pennsylvania, county of Allegheny, ss.

I, Cyrus Clarke, Jr., Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CYRUS CLARKE, JR., Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of July, 1875.

ROBT. POTTER. HENDERSON E. DAVIS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
WILLIAM VANKIRK,
W. D. WOOD,
OLIVER P. SCAIFE, } Directors.

CITY CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, July, 1875.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 M., THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1875, for breaking 500 perches stone on Herron avenue, under direction of the Road

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING.
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING ..... N. P. REED.
T. F. HOUSTON ..... D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1875.

DAILY GAZETTE:
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By Mail for six months	5 00
By Mail for three months	2 50
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All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

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Single Subscribers	$1 25
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Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE *—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.*

KING, REED & CO.

TUESDAY, JULY 13, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY HAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. MCCLEARY.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN MCCLELLAND,
AUGUSTUS HEGGIE.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL.

BONDS at Frankfort 98⅞.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 24½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 115¾.

GOLD and silver has been discovered in Michigan.

THERE are rumors that the railroad war is about breaking out afresh.

DISTINGUISHED consideration has been shown Hon. Carl Schurz during his visit to London.

MORE trouble between the whites and blacks is reported from Louisiana; but the prompt action of Governor Kellogg has suppressed it.

A FIRE on Saturday at Aurora, Md., destroyed over a million of staves belonging to the firm of Gibson & Co., who ship largely of oil barrels to the refiners of this section.

THE Government is now after the illicit whisky distillers of Milwaukee and Madison, Wisconsin, and has succeeded in making a clever haul. "The way of the transgressor," etc.

THE commercial failures in England continue; the latest being a Manchester firm, with very large liabilities. The financial squall appears to be extending over the entire civilized globe.

UNDER Republican rule our national taxes have decreased over $200,000,000, and since 1865 the national debt has been reduced over $400,000,000, and yet Democracy are not satisfied.

PROMINENT Ohio Democrats in Washington predict the defeat of their ticket this Fall, and state that the party is utterly demoralized. This appears to be the general opinion on the subject.

AND NOW the Tilton-Beecher contest has broken out in England, in the shape of a controversy upon its merits between the newspapers and the clergy. They are welcome to it; we've had enough.

THE President has again disappointed his enemies by refusing to attend the races at Long Branch. He stated that he never had witnessed but two races in his life, and did not care for such amusement, although he loved horses.

THE Sunday *Press*, independent, calls Auditor General Temple "a verdant back-country lawyer," and intimates that the Democracy of Philadelphia may nominate notoriously corrupt and incompetent men to fill the municipal offices.

DELICATE fancy and pathetic melancholly mark the newest poem of Mr. Longfellow to a greater extent than mere beauty of words. It is one of the most touchingly beautiful poems, in its sentiment, that the language possesses.

THE death of General Frank P. Blair can hardly be taken as a proof of the inefficiency of the blood transfusing process, as he continued to strengthen under the treatment. His death was caused by a fall, by which all consciousness was lost, from which he never recovered.

THE struggle between the Ultramontanes and Nationalists, in Bavaria, has at last broken out. It brings forth an ugly growl from the *North German Gazette*,—Bismarck's organ,—which portends mischief to the Catholics if the struggle shall assume national or general importance.

THE passenger rate between Chicago and New York, *via.* Pittsburgh, has been fixed at $15.00, while the rate from here to New York is $12.50. As we are informed that the new schedule was to be adjusted equitably, we suppose, from the above that the rate from here to Chicago will be $2.50.

THE Mississippi is reported rising an inch per hour, the water being now over many corn fields in and around the Cairo district and Southern Illinois. If it should continue to rise the planters further south will repeat their experience of last year when extensive damage was done to the sugar crop of Louisiana.

THE Austrian flag has been raised by an insurgent force in some of the border towns of Turkey. The disturbance looks like a general revolt of the frontier against the authority of the Sultan, which may give the effete power all it can attend to. One pitched battle has taken place in which the Turkish forces have been repulsed and driven back into the interior.

WE are gratified to learn that there will be a two-thirds crop in the grasshopper districts this year. It looked awhile ago as though the crops would be wholly destroyed. A singular feature is mentioned by correspondents, as follows: "In the section visited by grasshoppers a new kind of Buffalo grass is springing up, and farmers are greatly excited." It may turn out, if this is true, that the "hopper" was a much abused "bird."

THE Democratic City Council of Cincinnati have fixed the municipal tax levy this year at $4.73, when the law forbids anything above $4.50. Even this rate is over double the tax levy of this city. The *Commercial* of that city says: "It is not too late to mend the city levy. But let us have things done decently and in order. If the taxpayers must be cheated continually, let it be done at least according to the forms of law."

THE Radical clubs of London are taking prompt and vigorous steps in opposition to the grant of three-quarters of a million dollars to send the Prince of Wales to India. Meetings have been held since the purpose of the Ministry to pay the expenses of the Prince have been made public, and arrangements made for a mass meeting on Wednesday evening in Trafalgar Square, whereat we may expect to hear some pretty plain talk from the opposing forces of royalty. When widespread financial distress stares the country in the face, and the stoutest heart is appalled at the prospect, it appears to the mind of plain common sense inopportune to send a useless and expensive embassy away junketing over the world, when the treasury of the people have to pay for it.

THE proprietors of the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*, having been charged by some persons with complicity in the whisky frauds of that city, they editorially make a public denial of all such slanders, and call upon their detractors to go before the Grand Jury, now in session, and tell all they know, instead of publishing cowardly accusations in the newspapers. They also promise a full exposition of the men and their motives after the Grand Jury have investigated the charges fully.

THE procession of Orangemen through our streets yesterday was the largest and, in its display, the finest that we have ever seen here of the order. The banners and regalias, the order, the marching, and the display in general, were all that the most ardent friend of the order could desire. The open Bible and the American flag go together in all these processions, commending them to our better natures, and reminding us at once of the civil freedom we enjoy and of our precious religious liberty.

GENERAL BIDWELL, the Independent candidate for Governor of California, has plucked up by the roots all his wine-bearing grape vines, because, as he states, he "will not be a party to a business which causes more than two-thirds of the crime, destitution and misery of the land." As well might the farmer refuse to raise rye, barley, wheat or corn. If California wines were the only strong drinks taken into men's stomachs, their heads would be ofterner right than they are, and their hearts less vicious and cruel.

THE *Post* does not like the Ohio (Worthington) law, as it interferes with the jobbery of its Democratic friends in Cincinnati. We are told by the *Commercial*, of that city, that the "Worthington law was constructed to limit the capacity of the prevailing gang of rascals in the City Council to run the city into debt. The men who are robbing and have robbed the poor laboring men, are the tricky politicians who are individually liable for illegal job work. The law holds the rascals like rats in a steel-trap. That's what is the matter with it." And yet our Democratic friends would have no place in power, here and elsewhere, persons of the same ilk, claiming for them exceptional honesty. Let us have the Worthington law everywhere. It has a few wholesome provisions, that will not come amiss anywhere.

WE TAKE pleasure in reproducing the following from an intelligent correspondent of the *Inter-Ocean*, writing of the State of Mississippi, which is and has been Republican in politics since the war, one of the States of which Democracy delights to talk about as being overrun with carpet-baggers. He says:

"Notwithstanding the confusion and disorder prevailing here at the close of the war, and notwithstanding the many difficulties that surrounded and retarded the progress of reconstruction in this State, still we are to-day quietly progressing, politically, agriculturally, and otherwise, and the people are full of hope and energy. Financially, but few States in the Union are in better condition than our own; our public debt is very small. The crop of this year is, so far, better than any since the war; the people are greatly encouraged and proud of the growing crops and brightening prospects.

"A good and substantial wheat crop has been harvested this year throughout the State—a very unusual thing. It is claimed that sufficient wheat has been raised to supply the demand for flour for the coming year. Several Western threshing machines have been purchased this year by our wheat growers, and our corn crop is excellent.

"Corn is now in roasting ear, and cotton is now one to two feet high, and blooming rapidly, and there is no doubt that the acreage of ground in cultivation is larger than for years, and everything indicates general prosperity.

"Politically, we expect to carry the State Republican by a handsome majority."

EARTHQUAKES

The earthquake which has visited some portions of South America within the past month, appears to have been even more destructive than at first reported. What with fire and flood and subterranean upheavals, not to mention commercial and financial troubles, the world is undergoing what appears to be an especial visitation of Divine wrath in this year of our Lord. The terrible loss of life and sufferings of the poor peasantry of Europe by the recent storms and inundations, the destruction of property by fire in all parts of the world lately, the exceptional losses occasioned by falling buildings, and the plague of the grasshoppers, with the commercial and financial distress which pervades all sections, have been recorded in our columns, and together form a picture which is anything but pleasant to look upon. The recent earthquake, which so terribly made havoc in Colombia and Venezuela, has proven the most destructive of any similar calamity for many years.

The loss of life in the city of Cucuta, a town of New Grenada of 30,000 inhabitants, is said to reach three-quarters of the population, whilst it and the villages of Rosario and all the towns and cities in the province of Pamplona are completely destroyed, and those of the population not killed outright are left without homes, food or shelter. So great is the destruction of life that the stench arising from the decaying bodies completely drives the living from the work of hunting them out from the ruins and giving to them decent burial. The situation in all the region where the upheaval occurred is terrible in the extreme, and unless assistance reaches the starved and homeless people, many more lives will be lost.

No country is completely free from the dangers of earthquakes, although they usually occur in volcanic regions, and assume there their most violent forms. The shocks of a South American earthquake have at times disturbed the surrounding oceans, and been more or less felt in every part of the Western Hemisphere.

Our country has been, so far, almost wholly exempt from this kind of visitation, although slight shocks have been, at times, felt in California and further East, which were doubtless the result of a more violent upheaval in some other place. The earthquake which visited Mexico in 1858 was, perhaps, the most severely destructive that has occurred in North America; while that which shook New Madrid, Mo., in 1811, was the worst experience of the kind this country has had. From the terrible days of Herculaneum and Pompeii, A. D. 63, and of Antioch, A. D. 115, down through all the subsequent years, no country has been wholly free from earthquakes, and their continuance may be expected through all time. It has been many years, however, since the destructive loss of life equalled that caused by this latest upheaval in South America.

SOUTHERN MOVEMENTS.

We mentioned the fact yesterday, that there existed at the South an organization with extensive ramifications engaged in distributing documents, and disseminating teachings, which are in direct opposition to the settled principles which have been adopted by the country ever since the close of the war. The effect upon the minds of the youth of the South through these efforts, can be imagined readily, by the most obtuse scholar of political cause and effect. Now and then one of these "gentlemen representing the honor and intelligence of the South," like General Preston, proves himself more incautious than he should, and lets the "cat out of the bag" by an acknowledgment of the real purposes of the Southern wing of Democracy, when that party shall have gained National power and authority. What these purposes are, we have clearly shown, and none can deny the source of the information given. We have quoted from their principal orator; from the general agent of the society for disseminating political information; "from its acknowledged "organ"—the *Southern Magazine*,"—and from other unquestioned authorities. There can be no possible doubt of the fact, that a secret purpose exists among the leaders of the South, to so control the affairs of the Government when Democracy shall have been placed in power, that reactionary measures shall be adopted, whereby the most sweeping and radical changes will be made, and the legislation of the past ten years in the interest of peace, justice to the freedmen, and honor as a nation be overturned. To what extent power for mischief will be used, none can tell, of course, but that efforts will be made to collect for the slaves made free, and other immense sums lost by leading rebels during the war, there can be no question. The secret meeting of the inner ring of Democratic chiefs at Saratoga next week, of which we have the most reliable information, is significant of a purpose on foot which dares not face the light of day, in the ordinary resolutions and methods of the party. What the immediate calling together of the leading clansmen means, of course, we cannot tell; but the hope held out of success in the Fall elections, doubtless, makes it necessary, in order that a plan of action may be decided upon for each locality where Democracy may find itself in power, so that no conflicts may arise in the Presidential canvass of 1876. The *Freeman's Journal*—good Democratic authority, says:

"There is, nominally, within the Democratic party, a secret organization, ramified, less or more, through most of the States of the Union, and proposing to come to a head next year, in the general election, Federal and State. The members of it are fools enough not to know that they are already betrayed, as all such conspiracies are likely to be by some they consider their dupes. To impatient advisers, who, having found out one or other ramification of it, report to us thus much and expect us to give air to what they have discovered—we have to say that *the time is not yet!* We are open to every particle of special information from any quarter, to be kept confidentially, but not, by us, to be exploded till the right moment." We shall watch this "secret organization" with interest.

PERSONAL.

What the Vassar girls like best and eat oftenest—A good beau.

HARRIET BEECHER STOWE wants to write the life of Mark Twain.

NEWS of Dr. Mary Walker is received at intervals from various quarters of the world. She is still *panting* for fame.

MR. R. BELT has been appointed to execute a bust of the late Canon Kingsley, in marble, at the cost of 120 guineas. When finished it will be placed in the Cathedral of Chester.

A CHICAGO girl, just one month married, upon meeting an old schoolmate in the street, put on a very wise look and remarked: "You cannot imagine the labor and anxiety incident to the care of a family."

THE Emperor Dom Pedro, of Brazil, is going to Macahe to open the Macahe and Campos Railroad, and thence to San Paulo to open the San Paulo and Soroceba Railroad. Soroceba is the great cotton region of San Paulo.

MADAME CHRISTINE NILSSON sang recently for the benefit of the Westminster School for Nurses in London, and the proceeds are estimated at about $4,500. She sang for the same object last year, when a similar amount was raised.

A CONTRACTOR has made arrangements with a town in Hungary to work out a debt by taking an egg daily from each one of the 1,900 inhabitants for six years. This will give him 4,161,000 eggs. The country would not appear to be the only Hungary one there.

THEY are conservative in England. George Carpenter Hall died there the other day and left legacies to three servants. His housekeeper had been with him fifty years, his housemaid twenty years, and his man servant thirty-five years. To the first he left an income for life.

THE Richmond *Enquirer* says that Gen. John S. Preston's address before the alumni of the University of Virginia was in many respects remarkable. It was remarkable for its brilliancy and its taste; for its petulance and its pomposity; for its intolerance and its treason.

AN uneasiness seems to have broken out among the ex-Governors in Maine. Three of them, Stearns, Straw and Smith, together with Gov. Cheney, and their wives, have decided on a trip across the continent this Fall. They will occupy a drawing-room car, with a dining room and kitchen attached.

COL. H. W. Rowell, of Rockford, Ill., a reformed man, has undertaken the drill of a Cold Water Army of about 300 boys. He had them out on the 3d on a grand review dress parade, and they made a very fine appearance. These boys are pledged against intoxicating drinks and tobacco. The girls have formed an aid society called "Sisters of the Regiment."

PRESIDENT LINCOLN, walking one day with his secretary, stopped at a little shrub and looked into it; then he stooped and put his hand down through the twigs and leaves, as if to take something out. His secretary said to him, "What do you find there, Mr. Lincoln?" "Why," said he, "here is a little bird fallen from its nest, and I am trying to put it back again."—*Church Union.*

DR. LIVINGSTONE once made the following entry in his journal, while in the heart of South Africa: "My daughter Agnes says, 'Much as I wish you to come home, I would rather that you finished your work to your own satisfaction than return merely to gratify me.' Rightly and nobly said, my darling Nannie. Vanity whispers pretty loudly, 'She is a chip of the old block.' My blessing on her and all the rest."

THIS is the way the Jamestown *Journal* describes Senator Christiancy, who is on a visit to his old home in Fulton county: "Mr. Christiancy is a man about six feet high, rather heavily built, and a little stooping, partially bald, and apparently about sixty years old. He wears a cut of whiskers very common to men of his years, extending under the chin and throat, and these, with his hair, were evidently once of a reddish brown, but now quite gray."

COL. CARRINGTON, of the regular army, sailed Saturday to examine official documents pertaining to the American Revolution, to be found in the British and French War offices. The Appletons are about to publish a book from his pen, entitled "Battles of the American Revolution." It is intended to be strictly military, and perhaps even technical. It is dedicated, by permission, to General Sherman, and has been nearly four years in progress.

THE Rev. Mr. Spurgeon, of London, attained his 41st birthday on the 18th ult. A meeting of the friends of the Stockwell Orphanage, a charity of Mr. Spurgeon's Society, was held on that day, at which the Earl of Shaftsbury presided. In his brief speech the Earl said he was glad to preside, for it gave them an opportunity of meeting their worthy pastor, for whom he had a real respect, and whose boldness, humanity, Christianity, and magnificent heart were devoted to the service of God. That was his birthday, and it was also the anniversary of the battle of Waterloo; and as the conqueror of Waterloo devoted himself to the service of his country and to the defense of the liberties of England, so might they thank God that Mr. Spurgeon had been born into the world to sustainthe war against sin and Satan. When he inquired about some good youth he was often answered by being told, "Oh, he is one of Spurgeon's men," and he hoped that his life would be the record of new victories.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A GRANVILLE, Wis., millionaire offers $50,000 to the first incorporated town in the State which will pledge itself never to tolerate a brass band.

JOURNALISTIC statistics recently published show that during the past year the sum of $8,000,000 were sunk in newspaper enterprises in the United States.

THE rivalry between Cape May and Atlantic City, it is said, has resulted in very much better accommodations on the roads leading to those Summer resorts.

CAPT. RICHARD WASH, of Summerside, Nova Scotia, and three others, were drowned off Malpique Harbor, Prince Edward's Island, on Thursday, during a squall.

TWO men, Lewis Gerwig, of Cincinnati, and Charles Church, of Zanesville, were drowned last Sunday night by the upsetting of a skiff at the latter place. Both were intoxicated.

AN incidental expense of killing small birds is shown in some parts of Maine, where the worms are so multitudinous "that men cannot be hired to go into the woods to build fence for $10 a day."

A WRITER in a Presbyterian paper calls upon every honorable man to hang his head in shame, because America pays $2,260,000,000 for liquor, $10,000,000 for dogs, and barely squeezes out $6,000,000 for preachers of the gospel.

TWO young women of Wimooski drove out with a nice young man, and they liked the color of his cigar. A spark from the delighted Havana dropped on the dress of one of the young women and she was burned to death. The other young woman, badly blistered, is still in bed, waiting for the verdict of the old and trusted family physician.

THERE is a prospect of a reduction in the expenses attending a visit to Niagara Falls. A beginning has already been made by reducing the tolls over Suspension Bridge considerably. The reputation which the Falls have had for extortionate charges has doubtless kept hundreds of people away, and the news that the hackmen are leading in the reform will give courage to many.

A MAN of about fifty and a woman of about forty-five years of age were found drowned in the lake at Waukegon, Ills., on Sunday afternoon. They had been loitering about the place on Saturday. They were entirely unknown in the vicinity, and it is supposed they deliberately committed suicide by walking into the water. The Coroner's jury rendered a verdict of found drowned.

THE total valuation of real and personal property in the city of New York this year is, in round numbers, one thousand one hundred million dollars. The total appropriations for the annual expenses of the city government amount to thirty-eight million dollars. This is subject to a reduction of three millions, paid out of the city revenues. But the gross rate is more than three dollars and forty-five cents on each one hundred dollars of valuation.

A CURIOUS episode in the railroad station at Lincoln, Nebraska, the other day, was a Mennonite divorce. The man was anxious to go to Dakota, and his wife equally anxious to remain; so, after a long argument in Russian and German, they sat down upon the floor, and opening a bag containing $2,000 in gold, counted it out piece by piece, the man taking one-half and the woman the other. They then shook hands and separated, the man jumping upon the train for Dakota.

A FAMILY, the widowed father of which has been somewhat afflicted with an intermeddling of uproarous sisters-in-law, has a six-year-old girl that has a "faculty of prayer." A few evenings since she enumerated the objects of her supplications as follows: "God bless papa and my governess, and my sisters and brothers, and my uncle Sam and my aunt Georgia, and my twin cousins, and cousin Julia, and all my relations, except Maur and Jane and Ellen (the obnoxious aunts), and the less you have to do with them the better it will be for you."

ON Sunday, the wife of Geo. McGuinn, a cooper, sought protection at the house of a neighbor named Morris Quinlan, residing in Fort Pickering, near Memphis, her husband being drunk and having beaten her. McGuinn followed her to Quinlan's and attempted to beat the door down, cursing and abusing Mrs. Quinlan all the while. Quinlan ordered McGuinn away, and refusing to leave and continuing his assaults on the door, Quinlan fired three shots at him, one taking effect in the right lung and another breaking his right arm.

LINES suggested while sitting under an apple tree in a suburban orchard:

How doth the gentle canker worm
Improve each shining hour,
And masticate the apple trees
With epigastric power.

And when his humble work is done
He casts his eye around,
Then on a home-spun fishing line
He slides him to the ground.

And now the lesson we may learn
Is plain enough to see,
To what a depth we must descend
When we get "up a tree."

THE Boston *News*, forgetting that if our politics are scandalous it is because our own indifference has made them so, gives this advice to the college graduate: "Young man, if you are a good speaker, you can find a better way of using that talent, and the brains which ought to be behind your voice, than 'going into politics.' Choose some legitimate business, act well your part, prove yourself worthy of confidence, and if, in time, you are called to public trusts, and can't get a living in any other way, respond to it; but don't, if you have any regard for yourself, 'go into politics.'"

ICE CREAM.

What a Dealer Has to Say Respecting the Trade—The Various Flavors.

"There is one point," said the man, "that whenever any person comes in my saloon and looks stranger like, and particularly if they give any evidence of being unused to city life, they invariably ask for 'vanilla' cream. I don't know why it is, other than the fact that vanilla was about the first flavor used in ice cream. In olden times it was supposed that ice cream might produce hysteria, and as vanilla was administered medicinally for that, they used it as a suitable flavor to counteract any evil effects that cream might have. Those were the days when doctors were just beginning to allow their fever patients to have ice and drink cold water. The consequence was that vanilla ice cream thus became widely known, and it is one of the best. By some it is called 'vanil,' by others, 'niller,' and there are those also who ask for 'banilla.' Of course, these mistakes are laughable, as they are to persons treat unknowing people in any ungentlemanly or unlady-like way. It is not our business to make fun of others, who, in all probability, know infinitely more than we do in their business at home."

"What sort of ice cream do ladies ask for?" continued the reporter.

"Elderly ladies take lemon, middle-aged like chocolate, young ladies take strawberry, and the quite pert misses ask for orange, peach, and mixed flavors. It has become quite fashionable to call for mixed cream. During the strawberry season we sell berries and the ice cream, or berries and ordinary cream with sugar. Ice cream and berries form the principal demand now-a-days. There is a great deal in appearance, and a plate heaped high with berries and cream looks aristocratic, and still doesn't cost much. Then again, it is very palatable, and is much more creditable than spending that money for something that does not do any person any good, but rather harm. Ice cream is refreshing and nourishing, and can be eaten in perfect safety by everybody."

A YOUNG PHILOSOPHER.

A New Way to be Beautiful.

Master Frank was in a brown study. He had been taken up stairs into the drawing-room to see his new aunt—that is to say, the wife of his Uncle William, who was only recently married; and this was her first visit after their wedding tour.

Master Frank had behaved with great propriety during the interview, but had gone away so grave and thoughtful that his nurse was a little disturbed by such an unusual state of affairs.

"Why, Frank, what are you thinking about," said she: "don't you like your new auntie?"

"Not much," replied the matter-of-fact Frank.

"And why not, Frankie?"

"Because she is not pretty, like mamma."

"Oh, but my dear, you ought not to dislike your auntie for that. I'm sure your aunt was very good to you, and it is better to be good than pretty any day."

"Is it?" asked Frank, wonderingly.

"Certainly, dear, for one may be pretty outside and ugly inside—one may have a pretty face and an ugly temper."

(The worthy old party, you will observe, was rather awkward in her modes of expression.)

"Well, but," said Frankie slowly—"well, but is auntie pretty inside, do you think? Because—"

Here Frankie stopped.

"Of course she is, dear. But 'because' what?"

"Why, because—," and here an intelligent look darted into the boy's sweet blue eyes, "because—why don't they turn her inside out then?"

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1869.
Assets January 1, 1875, - - - $778,251.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at office.

Board of Managers—Geo. A. Berry, President. John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—THE HOWARD SCHOOL FUNDS which matured in 1874 must be presented at the Lawrence Savings Bank for settlement within 30 days.
By Order of the Howard School Board.
L. J. SHALTENBRAND, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, June 14, 1875. q93:TTH

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,

Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of
Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
340 REBECCA STREET, ALLEGHENY

LYON, SHORB & CO.

Extension notes of this firm maturing July 14th, 1875, will be paid on presentation at 121 Water street, with rebate of interest.
Parties interested are notified that the firm name will hereafter be written by J. R. LOWRIE, only.
W. M. LYON,
J. T. MATHIAS,
G. W. LYON,
S. C. STEWART,
Directors.
16

SUNRISE IN VENICE.

Night seems troubled and scarce asleep;
Her brows are gathered in troubled rest.
Sullen old lion of dark Saint Mark,
And a star in the east starts up from the deep,
White as my lillies that grow in the west.
Hist! men are passing hurriedly,
I see the yellow wide wings of a bark
Sail silently over my morning star.
I see men move in the moving dark,
Tall and silent as columns are—
Great sinewy men that are good to see,
With hair pushed back and with open breasts;
Barefooted fishermen seeking their boats,
Brown as walnuts and hairy as goats—
Brave old water-dogs, wed to the sea.
First to their labors and last to their rests,
Ships are moving! I hear a horn!
A silver trumpet it sounds to me,
Deep-voiced and musical, far-a-sea—
Answers back, and again it calls.
'Tis the sentinel boats that watch the town
All night, as mounting her watery walls.
And watching for pirate or smuggler,
Down
Over the sea, and reaching away,
And against the east, a soft light falls—
Silvery soft as the mist of morn,
And I catch a breath like the breath of day.
The east is blossoming! Yea, a rose,
Vast as the heavens, soft as a kiss,
Sweet as the presence of woman is,
Rises and reaches and widens and grows
Right out of the sea, a blossoming tree;
Richer and richer, so higher and higher,
Deeper and deeper it takes its hue:
Brighter and brighter it reaches through
The space of heaven and the place of stars,
Till all is as rich as a rose can be,
And my rose leaves fall into billows of fire.
Then beams reach upward as arms from a sea;
Then lances and arrows are aimed at me.
Then lances and spangles and spars and bars
Are broken and shivered and strown on the sea;
And around and about me tower and spire
Start from the billows like tongues of fire.
VENICE, 1875.
—[*Joaquin Miller, in Harper's Magazine for August.*]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPENED THIS WEEK
AT
Jos. Horne & Co.'s
RETAIL,
500 PIECES
Hamburg Flouncings, Edgings and Inserting,
Nainsook and Swiss Embroideries.
A full line of newest shapes
LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS
FRESH LOT OF
Ladies' Linen Suits,
OVERSKIRTS
AND JACKETS.

FANS! FANS! FANS

The largest assortment ever shown.
Open and shut Japanese Fans, from 5c up; Black and Brown Linen Fans; Black, White, Brown, Ecru, Drab, Blue and Pink

SILK FANS!

With and without Paintings, in great variety of Patterns.

Parasols and Sun Umbrellas

Closing out at a great reduction in prices.

197 AND 199
PENN AVENUE.

STOCKS

Dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange bought and sold by us on margin of five per cent.

Privileges

Negotiated at one to two per cent. from market on members of the New York Exchange or responsible parties. Large sums have been realized the past 30 days. Put or call costs on 100 shares

$106.25

Straddles $250 each control 200 shares of stock for 30 days without further risk, while many thousand dollars profit may be gained. Advice and information furnished. Pamphlet containing valuable statistical information and showing how Wall street operations are conducted sent

FREE

To any address. Orders solicited by mail or will are promptly executed on receipt. Address
TUMBRIDGE & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
No. 2 Wall street, New York.
A8

THE PATENT SPRING OSCILLATOR.

JAS. LOUGHRIDGE,

Patentee and Sole Manufacturer,
NO. 171 SMITHFIELD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

CARD!

C. A. BOUCHER,

The Founder, and Proprietor for Seven Years of the
GREAT ORIGINAL
Red Front Tea Warehouse
NO. 114 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Opposite Postoffice, Pittsburgh,

Takes this opportunity to announce to the thousands of his old friends and customers that he has again assumed control of the same old stand, the Original Red Front Tea Warehouse, and will endeavor to make it in the future what it was in the past—the great headquarters for the working masses, where every article in the grocery line will be sold in its purity, and at the lowest possible prices.

SEND FOR A PRICE LIST.

Families or clubs sending their money with their orders, by registered letter, P. O. order, or by express, will have their goods carefully selected and securely packed under my own supervision, and satisfaction guaranteed to all. Respectfully,
C. A. BOUCHER,
TF No. 114 Smithfield Street.

Summer Excursion Route Book

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.

This publication is a convenient volume of 234 pages, profusely illustrated, containing sketches of all prominent resorts in the United States, and a map showing the routes to the same. It will be sold at the very low price of *Ten Cents per Copy, or Mailed Postpaid for Fifteen Cents*, and may be obtained at the Ticket Offices of the Company.

As a contribution to the requirements of the thousands of SUMMER TRAVELERS who desire to familiarize themselves with the many points of interest and attraction open to visitors, this book will be found valuable, because it so systematizes and summarizes pleasure travel as to greatly economize its cost, both in time and money.

D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.
L. P. FARMER,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent. q92

REMOVAL.

THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,
43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel,
WINDOW GLASS,
Of all sizes, cut to order.
VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.
FRUIT JARS,
Of old and Reliable Patterns.
Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country. ap5:p57

JAMES LITTELL,

Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
SATURDAY, JULY 10,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

SUMMER DRESS GOODS!

REMARKABLE BARGAINS
Will be Offered in New and Desirable Goods, from Lowest to Finest Qualities.

At 12½c, Fine Dress Linens, well worth 25c.
At 12½c, Grenadines, usually sold at 25c.
At 8½c, Striped Linen Suitings, worth 25c.
At 6¼c, Good Black Hernanis.
At 12½c, Desirable Summer Dress Goods.
At 18¾c, Fine Mohair Lustres.
At 18¾c to 37½c, Most Decided Bargains in Grenadines and Hernanis.
At 50c, Fine Satin Striped Grenadines, usually sold at $1 to $1.25.
Special Bargains in Debeges, Plaids, &c.
Black Mohair Alpacas at one-third under usual prices.
Bargains in Black All Wool Cashmeres.
Bargains in Dress Linens of all qualities.
Bargains in Fine Dress Goods of every description.

BLACK AND COLORED
DRESS SILKS.

At $1, $1.25 and $1.50, Bargains in Black Silks.
At $1.75 to $3, Bargains in Best Black Silks.
Plain and Striped Dress Silks at very low prices.

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S READY MADE
Summer Suits,
DRESSES, &c.,
At less than value of material.

Lace Sacques, Shawls, &c.
Cashmere and Silk Sacques, &c.
Summer Shawls, &c.

RETAILING FOR CASH
AT WHOLESALE PRICES
Draws the Crowd to
CARLISLE'S!!

GAUZE SHIRTS	45c
BLACK SILK FANS	29c
PAINTED FANS	31c
JAP. FANS	9c
3-inch HEMSTITCHED LINEN HDKFS	25c

Tooth, Hair, Cloth and Nail Brushes, Combs and Notions.
Trimmings. Embroideries and Sun Umbrellas.
Our New System "GIVES MUCH FOR LITTLE." TRY IT.

J. D. CARLISLE,
87 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c
CARPETS!
Choicest Styles,
Lowest Prices.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 FIFTH AVENUE.

SUMMER RESORTS.
ROCKY POINT HOTEL,
Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
Will open for the reception of guests July 1st. Eight Steamboats daily from Providence and Newport. Address
L. H. HUMPHREYS, Proprietor,
City Hotel, Providence, R. I.
q27

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE, AT CRESSON SPRINGS.—This Favorite Summer Resort, situated on the summit of the Alleghenies, will be opened for the reception of guests JUNE 17, 1875. Great improvements in Buildings and Grounds since last season. Several Cottages to rent for the season. For further particulars, address either of the following places, the Proprietors, G. W. MULLIN & CO., Cresson Springs, Cambria county, Pa., St. Cloud Hotel, Phila.; or Frank A. Barr, Central Hotel, Pittsburgh. q26

RENOVO HOTEL.

This pleasant and popular Summer Resort, at Renovo, Pennsylvania, on the line of the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, is now open for the accommodation of visitors. The situation of the Hotel, immediately on the Susquehanna river, in the midst of splendid mountain scenery and convenient to celebrated gunning and trout-fishing regions, renders it unusually attractive, while the accommodations provided are of the very best kind. Excursion tickets to Renovo are sold at all the principal offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. For rooms and rates, address
PROPRIETOR RENOVO HOTEL,
q26 Renovo, Pa.

CONGRESS HALL,

CAPE MAY, NEW JERSEY,
Will Open for Guests June 10.
Congress Hall, at Cape May, N. J., is the finest Hotel, at this popular Summer Resort. The Hotel has accommodations for
One Thousand Guests.
A magnificent Beach Drive of over 2½ miles in length has been constructed.
TERMS, $4.50 PER DAY.
Address,
J. F. CAKE, Proprietor,
r100 Congress Hall, Cape May, N. J.

SARATOGA OF THE WEST.
THE PUT-IN-BAY HOUSE,
Put-in-Bay, Lake Erie, Ohio.
SWENEY, WEST & Co., Proprietors.
This delightful and popular Summer Resort, the largest west of the Mountains,
Is Now Open for the Reception of Guests.
The Black Bass fishing here is unequalled by any other place in the United States.
RATES—$3.50 BY THE DAY; $2.50 BY THE WEEK. r99

PROFESSIONAL.
DR. VANDEVORT,
DENTIST,
140 SMITHFIELD STREET.
ap27:q55

JOHN FITZSIMMONS,
ALDERMAN,
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate,
Office—No. 95 CARSON STREET,
PITTSBURGH, (S. S.)

DANIEL WENKE,
Notary Public.
OFFICE:
1119 CARSON ST., South Pittsburgh.
mh22-q88

SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.
OFFICE, NO. 100 GRANT STREET,
OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

J OL'R. FLOWER,
DENTIST

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

BANKERS.

Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, GOLD AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Special attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL STOCKS and Bonds of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $5,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, July 13, 1875.

Money in all the seaboard cities continues largely in excess of the demand, and the ruling rates for call loans are down to four and three per cent., and in some cases still lower. The same is true of the inland markets. The chief study of the banks is to find perfectly safe paper for discount. Our market continues steady, with an abundance of ready money, and the rates are low enough for No. 1 paper. The street discounting has fallen off largely, as all good paper can find ready accommodation in the banks. Local stocks are held firmly, and have the full confidence of the public as a sound investment. Real estate is not active. The suspension of Logan Bros., oil refiners and commission merchants, is announced; liabilities $300,000.

The Adams Express Company is demanding an increase of rates for the transportation of National bank notes, and the demand was the subject of a conference yesterday between Messrs. Bristow, Treasurer New and Mr. Shoemaker, representative of the company. No decision was reached.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	113¾	6-20's 1867	121¾
U.S. 6's, 1881, coup	122¾	" 1868—coupons	121
5-20's 1862	117	10-40's	117¾
" 1864	116¾	New 5 per cents	117
" 1865	120¾	New 5 per cents	117
" 1865	120¾	Funded 1881—coupons	118¾

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Cen	102¾	Ohio & Mississippi	22¾
Erie	14¾	Union Pacific	74¾
L. S	102¾	Toledo & Wabash	5¾
C. C. & I. C	2¾	Harlem	131
R. I. Pool	94¾	Adams	99
Pac. Pref	87¾	American Express	67¾
Michigan Southern	93¾	U. S. Express	42
Do. Central	67	W., Fargo & Co. Ex.	78
North Western Com	28¾	quicksilver	14¾
Do. Pref	67¾	Mariposa	9¾
Rock Island	104¾	Hannibal & St. Jos	23
Cleve. & Pitts	91¾	Panama	
Pacific Mail	34¾	Iron Mountain	14
Western Union Tel.	80¾		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (S)		Cen. Trans	
Reading (S)	55¾	Empire Do	
U. Cos. of N. J. (S)	180	A.W. P. R. R.	7-20s (A) 93
Oil Creek (S)	33¾	P. C. & St. L.	7's (B) 77
Lehigh Valley (S)	61¾		

NEW YORK, July 12, 1875.

Gold was steady, closing at 115¾, after selling at 115¾@115¾. Borrowing rates were 1 per cent. per annum and 1-64 per diem. Loans were also made flat and 2 per cent. for carrying. The final rate was 1-64 for six days and 490 for sight. Government and railroad bonds are firm. State securities are quiet, with the exception of Lake Shore and Western Union. The market throughout the greater part of the day has been dull. After twelve o'clock there was a lively demand for Rock Island and New York Central, which advanced one per cent. During the afternoon there was a general dropping off, particularly in Erie and Western Union. Pacific Mail was strong. It is stated that the company has made a contract with the Wellington coal mine on Puget Sound for the transportation of the product of the mine, and also for a supply of coal for the company's steamers at the rate of $5.50 per ton at mine, which will make a saving of about 40 per cent. in the cost of fuel. In addition, the company has closed a contract with the Government of British Columbia for carrying the mails, and received a subsidy of $55,000 per annum.

The transactions on the Stock Exchange aggregated 83,000, of which 9,000 were Pacific Mail, 30,000 Western Union, 5,000 Rock Island and 24,000 Lake Shore.

Government securities.—U. S. Coupons of '81, 122¾; 5-20s of '62, 117; do of '64, 120¾; do of '65, 121¾; '67 new, 120¾; do of '67, 121¾; do of '68, 121¾; new 5s, 118; 10-40s, 117; 10-40s, registered, 118¾; currency 6s, 122¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 100; Tennessee, old, 49¾; do new, 49¾; Virginia, new, 37; do old, 37.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 80¾; Pacific Mail, 40¾; Adams Express, 99¾; Wells & Fargo Express, 79; American Express, 57¾; United States Express, 42; New York Central, 93; Erie, 14¾; do preferred, 23; Harlem, 130½; do preferred, 31; Michigan Central, 65; Union Pacific, 74¾; Lake Shore, 88; Illinois Central, 94½; C., R., I. & P., 91½; Northwestern common, 38½; do preferred, 49½; C. & A., 75; C., C., C. & I., 2; New Jersey Central, 4¾; Rock Island, 43; St. Paul, 34½; do preferred, 57; Wabash, 5½; do preferred, 18; Fort Wayne, 97½; Terre Haute, 4; do preferred, 18; Chicago & Alton, 93; do preferred, 99½; Ohio & Mississippi, 23; Indiana Central, 3½; Burlington & Quincy, 12; St. Joseph, 23; Delaware & Lackawanna, 21½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 22½; Central Pacific, 102; Union, 2½.

LONDON, July 12—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £253,000. Consols for money, 93 1-16; account, 94 1-16; 5-20s of '65, 6½; do of '67, 6¾; 10-40s, 4½; new 5s, 3½; New York Central, 69; Erie, 13½; do preferred, 22.

PARIS, July 12.—Rentes, 63f 92½c.

FRANKFORT, July 12.—U. S. 5-20s of '62, 98½.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, July 12, 1875.

The leading markets continue dull, as they nearly always are at this season of the year, and, furthermore, they are likely to remain so until after harvest; the demand for goods of all kinds is confined almost entirely to supplying immediate wants, as there is a very general disposition manifested on the part of those in business to carry no more stock than is absolutely necessary. Values have been irregular and unsettled, which is not without its effect in curtailing the demand, and then the fact that we have not recovered from the panic, that confidence has not been restored, has a depressing influence. The Grain markets continue exceedingly dull, more so than at any time this year, and prices are weak and drooping; it is probable, however, that there will be an improved demand before long, as stocks, both in the hands of retailers and consumers, it is evident in view of their light purchases recently, are being reduced. With the exception of Sugars, for which there is an increasing demand, the grocery trade is dull. There is a fair degree of activity in the Provisions market, but with little or no change in prices during the past week or two. As a general produce trade is fair, about all it usually is at this particular time. Butter and Eggs are firmer, and Cheese is nothing to speak of. Nothing fresh, and all kinds of vegetables are in steady demand, but prices are weak, with a drooping tendency.

APPLES—New crop can now be had in store freely, and the market will soon be well supplied; sales of new at $3@4 per bbl., and old at $2@3, according to quality. It is not likely these prices will be maintained any length of time

ALE—Trade is reported dull, in sympathy with the general depression, but prices remain unchanged; X, $5 ₱ bbl. to the city, and 50 to the country. Orders taken by agents are subject to approval of manufacturers when received.

BEANS—No important change to note since our last report. In this section the bulk of the coarse and medium grades are held at first hands, and the wools remaining unsold are the fine or merino wools. During last month some small orders were filled in the country at 45c for choice clips, but buyers generally are unwilling to purchase higher than 40 to 42c, as yet growers do not seem willing to sell nearly at this price, but enough is going forward to supply the wants, and westward purchases are being made at even lower figures. The fine wools still are known to be unusually large, and if woolen manufacturers do not have a better fall trade than last year, we see no reason to expect the fine wools still lower. We quote prices nominal, viz.:—

Fine Fleece	40@42
Medium Fleece	40@45
Tub-washed	44@46
Unwashed	25@30

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET —WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, July 12, 1875.

ALLEGHENY STOCK YARDS.

CATTLE—GENERAL FEATURES OF THE MARKET.—The supply on sale to-day was light, 620 head, and while it was not so much short as compared with the past few months, it was considerably less than it usually is at this particular time. We have seen 900 and 1,000 on sale frequently at this season of the year, if we mistake not, and they were disposed of just about as easily as the present lot. If 500 can be worked off now, the butchers are not buying as many cattle as formerly, from which it follows that there is less beef being consumed, and this may be attributed to the fact that a large proportion of the working people are out of employment, as well as the reduction in wages, so that the masses are forced to curtail their expenses in consequence. Butchers complain that, in addition to a very limited demand, they have considerable difficulty in making collections, especially is this the case with shop butchers, who are forced to trust a good deal, and consequently they are unable to pay for their cattle as promptly as could be desired.

The number on sale to-day, as already intimated, was small, and this, taken in connection with the fact that the Chicago freight schedule has been open for several weeks past, stimulated the market somewhat, and sellers in consequence were enabled to advance prices 10@25c per 100 lbs. Drovers, not being greatly on the better grades of corn-fed cattle, although "grassers," were also higher. Drovers generally in advance, but some holders of stock could not do much better in consequence of the enhanced cost of stock—some of them alleged that they did not realize any more than covered the original cost.

Some of the most reliable salesmen reported an advance of 25c @ cwt; Martin Lafferty obtained 7 to 7¼ for cattle which would not have brought over 5¾ to 7c last day or two ago. In instances the improvement in prices was still greater. Cherokee, notwithstanding the supply was small, moved slowly as the buyers generally are not disposed to pay the kind of stock, and we doubt whether prices for these were any better than last week in consequence.

QUOTATIONS.

Prime to extra native steers	7.25@7.50
Medium to good natives	6.50@7.00
Common to prime grass cattle	5.00@6.00
Cherokee—common to extra	3.50@5.00
Bulls, Stags and Cows	3.00@4.00

Following shows the number of cattle on sale, the States they were from as well as the names of the owner or shipper:

Moonshine & R. Chi'o	19
L. Rothchilds	do 19
Marks & H.	do 20
Arnold & W.	do 20
Zeigler & L.	do 62
Marks Bros.	do 20
Kahn & L.	do 34
B. S. Trausman	do 43
A. Greenwald	do 30
J. Shamberg	do 19
E. Katz	do 19
Hartman & R.	do 19
Total number on sale	620
Total number reported last week	892

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

There was a very fair supply on sale, over one thousand head, and while dealers generally reported trade as having been slow, full prices were realized. If anything, they were rather higher, especially for good stock, which was scarce. Prime to extra fat sheep quotable at 5@5½c; medium to good, 4½@4¾; common, 3@3½. Lambs, $4.50@5 ₱ head for good to prime, and $2@3.50 for common to fair. The stock on sale was reported as follows:

W. Fowler	Penna.	50	M. A. Reed
James Hamilton	do	78	P. Shelhamer
M. Filsner	do	60	H. Nagle
A. Stakely	do	38	T. J. Kelly & Co.
W. Hunsberger	do	107	Lichtler Bros.
H. Ronga	do	30	J. Leibright
J. Geithman	do	60	J. Montgomery
Yenka & C.	do	100	Kinsey Bros.
F. Hector	Ohio	32	C. M. Helmes
R. McCaslin	Penna	152	

Total number on sale	1,731
Total number last week	1,093

HOGS.

The offerings were again light, although fully up to the demand, which is always light at this season of the year; while the general tone of the market was possibly a shade firmer, there was but little change in prices, as compared with last week. Sales were mainly at a retail way at 7¼@7¾ gross, according to quality.

FRESH COWS.

The market was well supplied and generally reported dull, and for anything except choice slightly so. Prices were weak and lower; the most of the sales were within the range of $30@40, although three was one which was held at $50. Stuart reported 5; H. Nagle, 2; Flinner & Shettemanlle, 4; C. M. Helmes, 7.

VEAL CALVES.

Continue to come in pretty freely, and with a supply, especially of the common and medium grades, in excess of the demand, prices are weak all the way from 4½ to 6c per lb., according to quality.

PITTSBURGH TOBACCO MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, July 12, 1875.

The ruling stagnation in the Tobacco market has kept prices down very low, and the demand from jobbers continues extremely light. This has its depressing influence on the manufactured article, and as the dullness extends from Maine to Chicago, Manufacturers of first class goods, carrying large stocks of Leaf, are weakening on former prices. Those willing to make a sensational concession create a stir while business is perfectly calm. A general rally in trade would, however, obviate these concessions, and instead of a decline Manufactured Tobaccos of a better grade would advance from 1 to 3c, as it is almost impossible to call any first rate to prime tinselled Fine Cut at present. The tobacco leaves in Louisville or Cincinnati. The leaf now pushed on the market is of a nondescript kind. Its character being flimsy and not fit for fillers, for such goods as are made by the leading manufacturers of Louisville. This poor Leaf is getting lower in price, principally because there is but little competition for its purchase, and for Plug manufacturing purposes it is very inferior at best. The selections from it will have to be used by manufacturers who have it on their hand, and as the price is much lower than the larger stocks of fine leaf carried over by leading manufacturers from last year, the use of this low leaf bought at a material reduction will cheapen the plug made from it, and bring a class of tobacconists into the markets that will be offered much lower than the manufacturer can afford to make first-class goods from selections of last year's crop, which some months ago were bought in at 18 to 21c. It will depend entirely on the demand of the smaller dealers to determine how much the best grades of Manufactured Tobacco need to decline. Should there be abatement in the demand for first-class Louisville Tobacco, and should the call be for second or third grade insteed, then the leading manufacturers, to protect their interests, will be compelled to decline just enough to meet the shrinkage in the value of Tobacco made from the present offerings of poor leaf.

ANNUAL AVERAGE PRODUCTION OF LEAF TOBACCO IN THE UNITED STATES.

	Hogsheads.	Pounds.
Western, inclusive	180,000 to 1,400 each	252,000,000
Virginia and North Carolina	65,000 at 1,200 each	84,000,000
Maryland	35,000 at 800 each	28,800,000
Ohio	20,000 at 800 each	16,000,000
	300,000	380,000,000
Seed Leaf, 140,000 cases	at 350 each	49,000,000
Total—140,000 cases and 300,000 hhds		429,000,000

AVERAGE EXPORTS OF LEAF TOBACCO FROM THE UNITED STATES, PER ANNUM, FOR THE YEARS 1871, 1872 and 1873:

	Hogsheads.	Pounds.
Seed Leaf, 40,000 cases		14,000,000
Maryland and Ohio	45,000	36,000,000
Virginia and North Carolina		
Western	93,000	129,500,000
Stems	9,450	14,175,000
Annual average exports, 40,000 cases and	177,450 hhds.	245,675,000
Annual average exports		245,675,000
Annual average consumption in the United States		180,000,000
Average, yearly, consumption and exports		425,675,000

STOCKS OF LEAF TOBACCO ON HAND IN THIS COUNTRY AND EUROPE ON 1st JUNE, 1875.

In United States	91,477 hhds.
In Liverpool	27,929 "
In London	15,123 "
In Bremen	1,828 "
"	4,600 "
Total stocks in Europe and United States	140,957 "

STOCK LEAF TOBACCO IN THE UNITED STATES ON JUNE 1ST

	Hhds.	Pounds.
At New York	39,693	59,389,500
At New Orleans	4,265	6,547,500
At Baltimore	19,419	15,546,200
At Western cities, estimated		27,000'000
	18,000	44,000,000
Virginia, estimated	10,000	
Total stock	91,477	122,472,200

ESTIMATE OF 1874 CROP TO COME TO MARKET AFTER THE 1ST OF JUNE.

Ohio	2,000 hhds., weighing	2,400,000 lbs
Maryland	11,000 " "	11,500,000 "
Virginia	17,000 " "	13,000,000 "
Western	10,000 " "	14,000,000 "
	57,000 "	40,400,000 "

EXPORTS OF LEAF TOBACCO FROM THE UNITED STATES TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES FROM JAN. 1ST, 1874 to JUNE 1ST, 1875.

	Hhds.	Pounds.
New York	13,405 Western	21,757,500
New Orleans	1,963 Western	497,000
Baltimore	5,917 Maryland and Ohio	5,529,600
Virginia	10,000	14,000,000
	33,037	
Seed leaf	11,000 cases	4,950,000
Total exports to May 21		47,624,600

COMPARISON BETWEEN AN AVERAGE CROP OF UNITED STATES TOBACCO AND THE SHORT CROP OF LAST YEAR.

	Annual average crop.	Crop of 1874 estimated.
Of Western	180,000 hhds.	91,477 hhds.
Of Ohio	20,000 "	4,500 "
Of Maryland	35,000 "	27,000 "
Of Virginia and North Carolina	65,000 "	40,000 "
Total	300,000 "	162,977 "
Deficiency in growth of 1874		137,023 "

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, July 12, 1875.

Trade in oil circles continues very dull and depressed, and while operators are hopeful that there will soon be a change for the better, the outlook at the present writing is not very encouraging. Crude for immediate shipment was quoted this p. m. at $1.19¾, whereas on Saturday it was held at $1.20. Refined opened at 11¾ delivered in Philadelphia, but subsequently there were sales at 11¾. Baltimore quoted nominally at 11¾, but it is doubtful whether it could have been sold above 11¾, if that.

The Barrel market continues dull and nominally unchanged; countries, $1.10@1.15; city make, $1.24@1.30.

The following tables giving the production, exportation and consumption of United States tobacco, together with the stock on hand in this country and Europe, on the first of June, have been carefully compiled from the best data at hand:

Consumption and Stocks in the Principal Mediterranean Ports.

QUANTITIES OF REFINED FOR CONSUMPTION JANUARY 1ST TO MAY 1ST, 1875.

	January. bbls.	cases.	February. bbls.	cases.
From Marseilles	2,207	6,412	1,459	4,021
From Genoa	3,391	4,961	5,880	28,823
From Leghorn	3,828	1,398	3,069	4,099
From Naples	3,284	2,000	2,500	2,000
From Catania	229	2,176	184	562
From Palermo	not given		none	10,000
From Brindisi	not given		none	1624
From Bari	not given		none	1,350
From Ancona	473	3,409	350	1,800
From Venice	855	11,277	701	5,710
From Trieste	14,342	3,150	7,399	2,500
Total	36,619	87,270	19,542	61,489

	March. bbls.	cases.	April. bbls.	cases.
From Marseilles	597	1,276	421	2,669
From Genoa	4,587	10,060	1,718	7,752
From Leghorn	660	1,800	309	1,500
From Naples	2,574	3,500	1,517	2,500
From Catania	208	1,331	179	499
From Palermo	none	6,000	none	5,000
From Brindisi	none	296	none	326
From Bari	none	1,745	none	1,046
From Ancona	215	1,600	351	1,903
From Venice	1,492	9,268	1,075	7,063
From Trieste	4,760	2,400	2,382	2,308
Total	15,015	41,916	8,243	32,117

RECAPITULATION.

	bbls.	cases.
Quantity taken in January	33,619	37,270
" " Febonary	19,742	61,489
" " March	15,015	41,916
" " April	8,243	32,117
Total	76,619	172,792

The number of cases last given is equal to 60,620 barrels. The whole quantity taken for the first four months was equal to 197,039 barrels.

The following were the stocks April 30, 1875:

	Bbls.	Cases.
Marseilles	4,166	20,445
Genoa	1,585	131,541
Leghorn	1,720	48,343
Naples	3,000	32,500
Catania	1,540	11,028
Palermo	2,000	19,000
Brindisi	none	7,697
Bari	none	11,476
Ancona	none	25,237
Venice	456	92,537
Trieste	11,400	23,200
Total	24,291	461,158

The total stock cases reduced to barrels on May 30th was 126,770 barrels, or a little less than the quantity taken for consumption for the first four months.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
N. W. Stevenson	Peerless O W	954
J. Bushnell	Liberty O W	477
Wm. Taylor	Peerless O W	302
B. S. Duncan	Citizens O W	292
S. Craig	Citizens O W	163
J. Bushnell	Standard O W	146
S. Craig	Peerless O W	80
B. S. Duncan	Star O W	80
Total		2,894

SHIPMENTS REFINED OIL EAST VIA ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Livingston Bros	Warden S. & Co	595
Standard Oil Works	Warden F. & Co	299
Standard Oil Works	Warden S. & Co	458
Central Ref. Co	J. P. Logan	104
J. A. McKee & Son	J. P. Logan	508
Total		1,887

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 12, 1875.

FLOUR—Demand light and holders firm.

GRAIN—Wheat: No 1 spring $1.04¾; No 2 $1.07; spot or seller August; $1.07¾ spot or seller September. No 2 $1.02¾; rejected 95@95¾c. Corn quiet and weak; high mixed 71@71¾c; No 2 mixed 69@69¼c; rejected 66c. Oats: good demand, but at lower rates; No 2 81¼@81¾c spot; 80¾c bid seller July; 38¾c bid seller August; nearly 40c asked. Rye firm; No 2 $1.02. Barley quiet and weak; No 2 Spring $1.25 spot; 95c seller September.

SEEDS—Firm; Clover seed $7.25.

PROVISIONS—Pork unsettled and lower; $19.25 @19.30 spot or seller August. Lard: only a limited jobbing demand; $13.12½@13.15 spot or seller August. Bulk meats dull, and prices a shade lower. Hams: sugar cured, 13c; short rib 11¾c; short clear 11¾c.

WHISKY—$1.17.

On call Board wheat was stronger at $1.08¼. Corn was easy at 68¾c cash; 70@70¼c August. Oats unchanged. Pork firmer. Lard steady.

New York.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Flour steady; receipts 15,000 bbls; superfine western and State $4.75@5.00; common to good $5.05@5.35; fancy $5.40@5.60; white wheat extra $6.05@6.40; extra Ohio $5.75@7.25; St. Louis $5.40@8.25. Rye flour firm. Cornmeal $3.75@4.25. Wheat: receipts 7,000 bushels; exports 12,000 bushels; spring 1c higher; No 2 Chicago, spring $1.19@1.22; No 2 do $1.17@1.19¾. No 2 Milwaukee $1.22@1.24. No 3 spring $1.14@1.15. Barley dull and nominal. Barley malt dull and nominal. Rye firm; western $1.08@1.09. Corn: receipts 56,000 bush; western mixed 1c better; western steamer 68¼@68¾c; afloat 68¾@69c; dull and heavy; receipts 18,000 bush; mixed western 67@68c; white 68@71c. Coffee quiet at 17½@20½c. Sugar nothing fair to good 7 15-16c; prime 8 3-16c. Molasses dull and nominal. Rice quiet. Tallow firmer; refined 12c; crude 9¼c. Pork lower at $20. Beef quiet. Cut meats dull. Middles short clear 11¾c; long clear city 11¾c. Butter firm; western 13@24c. Cheese steady at 9@12¾c. Lard dull and heavy; western steam 13¼@13¾c. Whisky in fair demand at $1.22.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 12.—Cotton quiet and easy; low middling 12¾c; middling 13¼c; good middling 13¾c; net receipts 1,000 bales; gross 1,000; exports to Great Britain 1,000 bales; stock 57,000. Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn dull and nominal. Oats quiet and unchanged. Bran quiet and unchanged. Hay quiet; $23@25. Coffee: no stock in first hands; jobbing for gold—ordinary 18½c; fair 19½c; good fair 20c; prime 20½c. Pork dull and lower; new mess held at $21.75. Lard in good demand; tierce 14@14½c; keg 15c. Bacon dull at 12½@13½c. Hams scarce and firm; sugar cured hams 13½c. Whisky quiet and firm; $1.21.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 12.—Flour in good demand at $4.25@4.62½; Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family $4.25@6.25; State, Ohio and Indiana $5.00@6.25. Wheat firm; all red $1.28@1.29; amber $1.23; white $1.27@1.40. Corn firm; western mixed 82@84c; yellow 84c. Oats steady; white 66 @70c; mixed 60@62c. Provisions firm and quiet. Rye spirits 89c. Whisky quiet and steady at $1.22. Butter quiet and steady; New York State and Bradford county extras nominally 25c; Pennsylvania and western extra 23@25c; western firsts 17@19c; western roll 13@17c. Cheese steady and unchanged. Eggs steady; western fresh 20@22c.

Foreign.

LONDON, July 12.—Linseed oil 24s.

ANTWERP, July 12.—Refined Petroleum 24½f.

LIVERPOOL, July 12.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling upland 7¾d; Orleans 7 7-16d; sales of 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export; 8,400 bales American. Flour: extra State and Western 22s. Wheat: No 2 to No 1 spring 9s 3@9s 4d. Corn 5s 4½d. Pork 82s 6d. Lard 72½s. Tallow 41s. Refined petroleum 9d; spirits 7½d.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, July 12.—Flour steady and in fair demand. Wheat scarce and wanted; No 1 white Michigan $1.07; extra $1.09@1.10; amber do $1.08; seller August $1.08; No 1 red cash and seller August $1.25; seller September $1.26; rejected red $1. Corn quiet firm, high mixed 74c; seller August 74¼c; seller September 75¼@75¾c; low mixed 73½c; no grade 71½c. Oats quiet and weak; No 2 87¾c seller August.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 12.—Cotton firm at 14¼c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; No 2 red $1.06@1.10. Corn firm at 79@80c. Oats quiet at 65@67c. Rye nominal. Provisions dull. Pork $20.25@20.50. Bulk meats 12½@13c. Bacon 13½ @14c. Lard: tierce, 14¾; 14¾@15¼c. Sugar cured hams 12@13½c. Whisky $1.18.

Boston.

BOSTON, July 12.—Flour firm; superfine western and Indiana $4.75@5.00; common extra $5.10@5.35; choice Indiana and Minnesota family $5.60@5.75; choice Indiana and Michigan $5.60@5.75. Illinois $5.25@5.50. Wheat firm; No 2 spring $1.24@1.25; No 3 do $1.20@1.21. Corn quiet and steady; mixed and yellow 83@84c. Oats steady and in moderate demand; mixed and white 62¼@75c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 12.—Cotton nominally unchanged. Wheat firm at $1.04@1.07. Corn steady, weak and unchanged. Corn quiet at 68¼@69c. Oats lower; No 2 70@70½c. Barley and Rye: Nothing doing. Provisions firm. Pork dull and nominal; summer 12½c. Bulk meats dull at 8¾, 8¾, 10¼, 10½@10¾c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 12.—Cotton steady at 14¼c. Flour quiet and steady. Wheat firm at $1.12@1.22. Corn firm at 68@70c. Oats quiet and neglected. Rye and barley nominal. Pork nominal. Lard: no transactions. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 8¾c; clear rib 11¾c; clear nominal. Bacon quiet and unchanged.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, July 12.—Cotton quiet at 12¾ @13¼c. Flour quiet at $4.00@5.00. Wheat quiet at $1@1.05. Corn quiet at 55c. Oats quiet and unchanged. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged; shoulders 6c; clear rib 11¾c; clear nominal. Bacon quiet and unchanged.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, July 12.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat nearly and firm; No 1 Milwaukee $1.12¾; No 2 $1.09¾. Corn inactive; No 2 67¼c. Oats inactive and lower; No 2 51¼c. Barley dull and nominal; No 2 $1.00. Rye dull and nominal; No 1 94c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, July 12.—Wheat steady and in moderate demand; extra white Michigan $1.26; No 1 Milwaukee club $1.20. Corn unchanged.

Detroit.

DETROIT, July 12.—Flour quiet at $6.25. Wheat firm at $1.30@1.31. Corn firm at 68@70c. Oats: demand good at full prices; 50@56c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, July 12.—Wheat firm and unchanged. Petroleum quiet and steady; standard white in car lots 9¾c; Cleveland test 109c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Beeves: fresh receipts 2,210 head, making 7,290 for the week, against 9,960 same time last week; quality exceptionally poor; market very firm; advances for the week fully 4c; ordinary Texans 8¾c; poor mixed natives and Texans from Illinois 9¼@10¼c; common to extra native steers 11½@13¼c; with a considerable number at 12¾@14c. Sheep and lambs: receipts yesterday and to-day 7,160 head, making 21,160 for the week, against 19,300 the same time last week; demand firm at 4@5¼c for sheep and 7@10c for lambs. Swine: receipts 1,570 head, making 20,460 for the week, against 26,930 the same time last week; none offered alive; dressed firmer at 9¾ @10c.

CHICAGO, July 12.—Cattle: receipts 2,600 head; market firm and fairly active at full prices; common to extra shipping $4.75@5.50; butchers' $4@4.50; stockers $2.75@3.75. Texans $2.50@3.50; closed firm; shipments 1,850 head. Hogs: receipts 12,000 head; active demand, but prices about 5c lower under liberal receipts; sales at $6.50@7.25; chiefly $6.75@7.00 for heavy and $7.00@7.15 for light; shipments 7,400. Sheep: receipts 100 head; market dull and nominal; poor to choice $2@4.50.

PHILADELPHIA, July 12.—Cattle: market moderately active but 10@15c lower; butchers' $4@5 for extra and shipping, $3.50@4.50; stockers $2.75@3.75. Texans $2.50@3.50; closed firm; shipments 1,850 head. Hogs: receipts 12,000 head; active demand, but prices about 5c lower under liberal receipts; sales at $6.50@7.25; chiefly $6.75@7.00 for heavy and $7.00@7.15 for light; shipments 7,400. Sheep: receipts 100 head; market dull and nominal; poor to choice $2@4.50.

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ST. LOUIS, July 12.—Hogs: active and firm; packer-$6.50@6.75; shippers $6.80@6.90. Cattle: demand exceeds the supply; native steers $5.85@6.25; rough to fair $4.00@5.75. Texans $4.25; good fat $5.00@5.65; feeding $2.75@3.10.

CINCINNATI, July 12.—Hogs: live active and firm; common $7@7.10; good light $7.15@7.25; extra $7.25@7.30.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Cotton dull; futures closed quiet, steady, July 13 15-32@13 7-16c; August 13 13-32@13 7-16c; September 13 1-32@13 1-16c; October 14 21-32@14 11-16c; November 14¾@14 17-32c; December 14¾@14 17-32c; January 14 21-32@14 11-16c; February 14¾c; March 15 1-32@15 1-16c.

NEW ORLEANS, July 12.—Cotton quiet; sales of 147 bales; quotations unchanged; receipts 106 bales; no exports; stock 27,981.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Business is still moderate with commission houses, and dull with importers and jobbers. Woolen goods for men's wear are in steady request, and satinets and drawers are more active. Cotton goods are quiet, but fairly steady in price. Cheviots are in fair demand, and firm. Prints are dull in first hands, except Garner's makes.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—15 tres lard, T. W. Myers; 1 box jelly presses, N. Schwartz; 1 do, Christian Schelly; 1 do, E. Sauvageot; 2 bxs sh iron, Hutchinson & Co; 1 bdl moulding, Pickersgill & Co; 245 sks malt, George Nobe; 26 spolce bars, Jones & L; 8 ale casks, 6 ¾ do, Y. Gast; 11 do, Spencer McK & Co; 13 em boxes, S. M. Pickering; 2 bbls eggs, James H. Loh & Co; 18 bags rags, Head C. & A. Co; 5 bbls eggs, H. J. McCracken & Co; 25 bxs starch, Knox & O; 20 bbls oil, T. W. Myers; 10 do whisky, J. Fuhrer; 2 do 1 trail H. Schnelbach; 1 do oats in sacks, D. G. & Co; 100 bbls flour, T. C. Jenkins; 55 do potatoes, 37 do cabbage, Vangorder & S; 10 tres hams, M. M. Fried; 1 car walnut lumber, W. C. Hopper; 1 box mdse, George A. Kelly & Co; 1 keg ham ware, Crawford Mfg Co; 4 em o bbls Cavitt & P; 1 bx of tobacco, R. & W. Jenkinson; 1 cook stove, Hissell & Co; 4 bxs em pty bottles, J. C. Huffman & Co; 25 bbls flour, 200 sks do, F. W. Jenkins & Bro; 230 sks oats, H. Schnelbach; 7 em beer kegs, Lutz & W; 34 sks oats, P. C. Jenkins; 55 do potatoes, 17 do cabbage, Vangorder & S; 10 tres hams, M. M. Fried; 1 car walnut lumber, W. C. Hopper; 1 box mdse, George A. Kelly & Co; 1 kegh ware, Crawford Mfg Co; 4 em o bbls Cavitt & P; 1 box of tobacco, R. & W. Jenkinson; 1 cook stove, Hissell & Co; 4 bxs em pty bottles, J. C. Huffman & Co; 25 bbls flour, 200 sks do, F. W. Jenkins & Bro; 230 sks oats, H. Schnelbach; 7 em beer kegs, Lutz & W; 34 sks oats, P. C. Jenkins; 55

HOME NEWS.

Stock Sales.

The following stocks were sold last evening, at the auction rooms of Drape & Co., in Allegheny:

Bank of Pittsburgh	$61.25
Allegheny Suspension Bridge	62.50
Third National Bank of Allegheny	97.00
Diamond Savings Bank	25.00

Allegheny Mortuary Report.

Dr. W. W. Cole, Physician to the Board of Health, reports the following deaths in Allegheny during the past week: Cholera morbus, 1; typhoid fever, 1; heart disease, 2; bronchitis, 1; stillborn, 1; spina bifida, 1; measles, 1; acute enteritis, 1; congestion of brain, 1; erysipelas, 1; chronic ulceration of bowels, 1; consumption, 1; scarlatina maligna, 1; scarlatina, 1; convulsions, 3; cholera infantum, 8. Total, 26. White, 24; colored, 5. Male, 7; female, 19.

Struck by a Bridge.

Last evening about six o'clock a trackman on the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. got on the top of a freight car on a train going west for the purpose of going to his home. As the train was passing under the bridge on Western avenue his head struck the lower part of the bridge, and he was knocked down on the car and received a large and severe wound on the forehead. Dr. Buchanan dressed the wound, after which the man was taken to his home No. 3 Strawberry lane.

Teachers Elected.

Duquesne School, First Ward, Pittsburgh. Principal—Mary E. Eaton. Grammer Department—A. McKinley, H. J. Bell. Intermediate Department—E. J. Wible, Mollie Rees. Primary Department—Carrie Martin, Kate Schutmucher, Virginia Hunter. This school has been largely attended during the past year. An unintentional injustice was done the Principal of this school, as well as the scholars who applied for admittance to the High School. The report says that only one passed, while there were three admitted to the Academical Department, and two to the Commercial.

Oil Transportation Rates.

At a conference held on Saturday between representatives of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and the Columbia Conduit Company the rates for transporting oil from the wells to the seaboard were fixed *temporarily* at one dollar and fifteen cents per barrel on crude oil, with privilege of refining or holding in transitu at Pittsburgh —which rate is to pay all the charges in this city. This rate is ten and one-half cents on crude per barrel less than the Pennsylvania Railroad's lines are charging to anybody. A portion of these through transportation charges will be payable when the oil is delivered to the seaboard, and be receipted for as part of said through rates, applicable to the payment thereof to the railroads.

Runaway and Smashup.

Yesterday evening about four o'clock, a horse attached to a carriage met a locomotive on Liberty between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, and becoming frightened, as horses usually do in that locality, began a series of fearful rearings, plungings and kickings, which were continued a disagreeable length of time to the driver, notwithstanding his meaky and loud threats for him to be quiet and peace." The bystanders expected every moment to see the occupant of the carriage smashed to jelly-fish by the hoofs of the infuriated animal, but this was prevented by the horse taking a run up Liberty, which, as it consisted in trying to get away from the vehicle by running, when the driver saw his salvation in the mouth of an alley opening into Liberty street into which he managed to turn his headlong steed, but the corner of a house intervening met the carriage with such force as to overturn it, smash it into,—well a thousand pieces, nearly, spilling the occupant on the pavement, and the horse, becoming detached and left to the freedom of his own will, went through the alley at a fearful rate of speed, to the great annoyance of many, both small and great who were out on Liberty to witness the accident. It is said by an eye-witness that the wheels of the buggy, after being overturned, spun round from the momentum they had received at least five minutes. What became of the horse no one knows. The buggy is for sale on reasonable terms, and if not sold soon will be given away.

Allegheny Annual Conference of the A. M. E. Zion Church—Fifth Day.

The Conference was called to order at 9 A. M. by Bishop J. J. Moore, who read the 84th Psalm, prayer being offered by Rev. J. H. Augustus. Rev. J. J. Clinton, President of the First Episcopal District, was present, and assisted the Presiding Bishop.

The Bishop announced the presence of Prof. Wm. and Howard Day, of Washington, who, on motion of B. F. Fulpress, was unanimously elected an honorary member.

Bishop Moore also announced that Prof. Day had already been elected Reporter of the Conference.

Discussions arose in reference to the case of Rev. D. Matthews, as to whether he should or should not be tried as already ordered, in secret session. Decided log to change the order.

B. F. Fulpress, of counsel for Mr. Matthews suggested certain rules to be observed during the trial, the propositions exciting discussion from Revs. Price, Terry, N. H. Williams, Messrs. Fulpress, Bell and others, when the trial proceeded. Several witnesses examined before adjournment at 2 P. M.

On motion of Rev. G. Bosley, the order for an extra session to consider the changes necessary in the fundamental law, was rescinded.

Afternoon Session.

At 3 P. M., Conference re-assembled, and after opening exercises resumed the consideration of Rev. Matthews' case. While concluding, Conference adjourned to 9 A. M., to-day, after singing,

"Together let us sweetly live,
Together let us sweetly die."

Together let us sweetly die."

Benediction by Bishop Clinton.

CAUGHT AT LAST.

A Man Captured who was Wanted a Year Ago.

Yesterday Alderman Joseph Butler was present at the afternoon hearing before the Mayor, when a case came up in which the defendant alleged that he could prove a certain fact by Dave Coffee, a colored man. The Alderman stated to the Mayor's desk that he had better adjourn the hearing for he (Mr. Butler) wanted Coffee himself, and if he was called in as a witness it would give him the opportunity of capturing him. The Mayor complied with the request and on hunting up David he was taken into custody by Detective O'Mara, who conveyed him to Alderman Butler's office. Here he had the satisfaction of listening to an information which had been made against him July 16th, 1874, by Samuel Johnston, who had charged him with aggravated assault and battery. The Magistrate stated that he had issued three or four warrants for the arrest of the defendant, and that while he had him in his custody he would make a sure thing of it, so David was permanently locked in the peaceful arms of Morpheus within the confines of the county jail last night, from which place he will be led this morning before the magisterial presence of Mr. Butler, who will give his case due attention.

BEHIND THE BARS.

A Temperance Advocate Committed to Jail for Debts which exists.

There has been no little complaint on the part of the temperence folks within the last few days in regard to the action of the Grand Jury, who saw fit to mark the work *ignoramus* on a number of bills against certain saloon keepers. Prominent among the informants against these dealers in the "spirits" was Mr. A. W. Black, whose connection with the temperence reform in this city has made him one of the most prominent workers in this direction. When the crusade was first begun, Mr. Black always accompanied the ladies in their visits to the saloons, and was one of the party who was incarcerated in the Central Station last summer, for holding public services on the pavement in front of saloons. It will be remembered that the Courts were called upon to decide as to the legality of the fines imposed by the Mayor at that time, which decision was in favor of the crusaders.

During the past year Mr. B. has been quite active in prosecuting liquor dealers for different offenses which they have committed, such as selling liquor without license, on Sunday, to minors, &c. It becoming known that he took an interest in the temperance men, it was not an uncommon thing for him to be called upon to prosecute alleged offenders for their mis-doings.

It will be remembered that last week there was some what of a sensation created in the Criminal Court at a petition which was laid on Judge Stowe's desk, calling the attention of his Honor to the action of the Grand Jury in ignoring a number of bills against Frank A. Metz, a saloon keeper of Reserve township. It was set forth that the attention of Mr. Black had been called to the custom of Metz in selling liquor to the husband of a Mrs. Linker; also, it was charged that the saloonist violated the Sabbath by selling on Sunday. The information coming, as it would seem, from a reliable source, Mr. Black lodged informations against Metz before an Alderman who bound the defendant over to Court. When the charges against him came before the Grand Jury, that body ignored the bills and assessed the costs, amounting to over $300 on the prosecutor. Mr. B. thought this unjust and appealed to the Court for relief on the ground that he thought the bills had been ignored in the face of overwhelming evidence against the defendant. The Court refused to interfere and thus the matter stood. Yesterday a process was issued by Judge Stowe for the arrest of Mr. Black who, it was stated, had refused to pay the costs referred to.

It was placed in the hands of an officer who arrested that gentleman and lodged him in the county jail. This action caused no little interest and excitement among the temperance workers, and was the general subject of conversation on the street last night. It is not known what will be done in the matter, as yet, but if the costs remain unpaid, unless sufficient cause can be given why the Grand Jury did not perform their whole duty, it is probable Mr. B. will remain in confinement until ample security is given.

Get your Lady Fingers, Macaroons and Cocoanut Drops from your grocers, at reasonable prices. These goods are made by S. S. Marvin & Co., and delivered fresh every day.

THE ORANGEMEN'S PARADE.

A Good Day for Marching—A Large Turn Out and a Very Fine Display—Good Order and Harmony—A Demonstration That was in Every Way Satisfactory.

A balmy, breezy, bright day,—not too warm for marching,—and enthusiasm and careful preparation on the part of the participants, made the Orangemen's Parade yesterday, a great success, and one that was in every way creditable. The powers that be supreme in meteorological affairs seemed to look kindly upon the demonstration, and vouchsafed weather that could not have been improved upon by the most enthusiastic Orangeman. This favorable condition of affairs was all that was needed to make the display a success, and when in the early morning it became evident that the day would be auspicious, the wearers of the brilliant colors commenced to turn out in force, and soon the purple and the orange fluttered everywhere.

The demonstration, as our readers will remember, was held in commemoration of the famous battle of the Boyne, which was fought on the banks of the Boyne in 1690. The Protestant Irish and their allies under William Prince, of Orange, came off decidedly first in the scrimmage, and James II. with his invading army was badly beaten. The battle became famous in history, and the anniversary of the fight is always remembered by the Protestant Irishman with with about the same feelings as those which cause the patriotic American to uncork a little enthusiasm on the "Fourth." In the old country this celebration is regarded as one of the great holiday occasions of the year by the Protestants of the Emerald Isle, and hence when they transfer their homes to this land, they keep up the celebration for a double reason—for the principle involved, and because it recalls some of the pleasantest memories of the land they have left behind them. Perhaps to this latter reason, as much as any other, is attributable the enthusiasm with which the Orangeman enters into the celebration in America, and thus keeps warm the feelings of love to his native land. Is it to be wondered at then that it should be entered into here with so much enthusiasm?

In this vicinity there are a number of flourishing Orange Lodges, and the report is that their numbers are increasing every day. Hence, they always endeavor to make a good display—and their demonstration yesterday was an evidence that their preparations had been well made.

It had been arranged that the procession should form on Water street. In accordance with this programme the members of the various lodges first assembled at their Lodge rooms and decked themselves in their brilliant regalia, while a number of carriages for the occasion. After forming at the Lodge rooms they marched to the general rendezvous on Water street, where the line was formed, and from whence it moved, about eleven o'clock, in the following order:

Grand Marshal Radcliff Weir. The Grand Marshal was mounted upon a beautiful white charger, and managed the line with perfect generalship.

Next came

Keystone District Lodge No. 6—Marshal, W. J. Hicks.

Allegheny District Lodge No. 10—Marshal, Wm. Montgomery.

Aids to Grand Marshal—W. T. Armstrong, George Herron, Alexander McGrew, John Dalzell, Sr., Robert Boyd, Gamble Weir, Charles Hughes, Alexander Potter, John Moore, Wm. Gourley, Wm. Cloughey, H. Bontwell, James McGeary, A. Walker, Hugh Scott and Thomas Gordon.

These aids were all mounted, and made a very fine appearance.

Following came the various lodges, as follows:

Royal Orange Lodge, No. 12, Apprentice Boys of Pittsburgh, Henry Thompson, master; orange sashes and rosettes, white gloves, neat banner and silk American flag; turned out 125 men. Music by the Union Forrest Band.

Sons of Joshua, No. 73, Joseph Duncan, master; orange sashes, etc., a banner of elegant design in a carriage drawn by four white horses; turned out 125 men. The banner was inscribed, "Virtue, Liberty and Independence." Music by the Bloomfield Drum Corps.

Pittsburgh True Blues, No. 20, W. J. Hicks master, orange sashes, etc., national flags, fine banner in carriage, turned out sixty men. The banner bore the inscription: "Derry, Enniskillen, and Aughran, Glorious Pious, and Immortal Memory." Music by the Crescent Cornet Band.

Liberty True Blues, No. 24, from East Liberty, James H. Jordan master, orange sashes, etc., beautiful large banner in carriage drawn by six prancing grays, national flag, turned out 60 men; music by the American Cornet Band.

William Prince of Orange Lodge No. 45, Joseph Scott, Master; orange sashes, etc., fine banner in carriage, flags, guidons, etc., turned out 100 men, with Hefflick's drum corps for music.

Pittsburgh Purple Star No. 46, Jas. Dyer, master; bronze sashes, etc., neatly decorated banner and silk flags, turned out 84 men and a band of martial music. The banner bore the motto: "Our Cause is Just."

Johnstown's Purple Star No. 66, Robert McNeeley, master; orange sashes, and the usual display of lodge banner, flags, etc., with music by Staley's brass band, turned out 60 men. The flag carried by this lodge was presented by the ladies of Allegheny.

Birmingham Wickliffe Lodge No. 74, Arthur Stewart, Master; orange sashes with the customary roseate decorations, etc., banners and flag, turned out 80 men, with music by a martial band.

Maiden City Loyal Orangemen No. 85, William Jamison, Master; orange sashes, etc., highly ornamented flag, banner and national flag, marched 50 men to martial music.

Allegheny Royal Standard No. 49, Wm. Montgomery, Master; orange sashes with the customary trimmings, Master mounted with white sash, banner, flag, etc., mustered 70 men. Music by Fort Pitt band.

Allegheny True Blue, No. 29, Joseph Donaldson master, orange sashes; master mounted with white sash, banner in keeping with the usual fine style in which Protestant associations are gotten up, flag, etc., turned out 112 men, with music by the Germania band.

Allegheny Purple Star, No. 75, Andrew Elliott, master, orange sashes; master mounted with white sash; customary banner and flags; turned out 60 men; music by the Friendship brass band.

Then came a number mounted on horseback, and a large following of carriages containing ladies and gentlemen. The vehicles and their occupants were plentifully decorated with orange badges and colors, which gave a picturesque effect to this part of the procession.

There were altogether about 1,500 persons in line and the demonstration was in respect to numbers and fine appearance, a greater success than any similar demonstration that ever took place here. The most perfect order prevailed all along the line and the marching was very creditable. The participants evidently took a pride in making a good showing and succeeded.

The procession moved over the route as published, and was received with more than usual favor even by those who had no friends in the line. Large crowds were assembled on the principal streets, and the marching hosts were encouraged by bright smiles, and waving handkerchiefs from many a fair onlooker. The music added not a little to the enthusiasm, as there were so many bands that the air seemed never to cease. National airs of Ireland and American were plentifully intermingled, and much of the inspiration along the line of march thus came from the bands.

After passing over the prescribed route, the processionists returned to Sixth avenue, where they countermarched and were then dismissed. Nothing occurred during the demonstration were calculated to mar the success of the occasion, or to create ill feeling. An inebriated fellow on Penn avenue tried to stir up a breeze, but he was quietly taken care of without any excitement.

Taking it all in all, the affair was highly creditable to the managers and to the Orangemen in general, and was the most imposing demonstration that was ever engaged in by the members of the Order here.

THE FILTHY POINT.

Meeting of the City Property Committee Yesterday—What Mr. Braun Knows About the Peninsula—A Vigorous Cleaning Up to be Made.

The City Property Committee met yesterday afternoon in Municipal Hall, Mr. W. B. Hunter presiding. Mr. Braun, from the committee appointed to visit the Point and ascertain what can be done toward placing it in good condition, drew an ugly and distressing picture of affairs at that place, and strongly urged the necessity of immediate measures in cleaning it up. He favored instituting a system of surveillance almost as rigorous as martial law, and claimed that anything more moderate would prove ineffective. It seems that many of the butchers in Allegheny City, who are not permitted to dump their offal within the limits of that city, bring it to Pittsburgh and dispose of it at the Point. In one instance a man from Butchers' Row stated that his instructions from the Health Officer of Allegheny were to bring all refuse matter to this city. Much of the stuff deposited upon the river bank at the Point has been set on fire, and it is now and has been burning for some time past. The fire has penetrated some distance into the bank, spread over it for a considerable space, and the smoke arising from it, together with the stench from decaying animal and vegetable matter, sometimes becomes so strong and extremely disagreeable and unbearable as to oblige the mechanics in the manufactories near there to quit work. In order to procure the abatement of all these noxious and health destroying nuisances Mr. Braun asked that the sub-committee be invested with sufficient power to act speedily and decisively upon all questions and matters that might come before it, and also that it be furnished with two men, one for day and the other for night service in watching those whose business brings them to the Point and compelling them to deposit their refuse at the proper places. The request was complied with, and it is but fair to presume that pure, sweet air, or air measureably pure and sweet will soon chase the deadly exhalations of the Point down the Ohio river.

A number of bills amounting to $1,157.40 were read and approved. It was decided that all orders for articles and material for use about City Hall should emanate from the Controller and sub-committee on City Hall. Adjourned.

Ladies Take Notice.

On and after this date (July 7th), we will close our place of business at 5 o'clock P. M., until September 1st.

HUGUS & HACKE,
Dry Goods,
corner of Fifth avenue and Market street.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····The Treasurer's office was crowded with tax-payers yesterday.

····A man named Henry Rice attempted to commit suicide at New Castle on Sunday, but was unsuccessful.

····Gambling houses have again made their appearance in the city and are said to be doing a thriving business.

····Trinity church gives the children of its Sunday School a pic-nic to-morrow at Ross' grove, on the West Penn railroad.

····The fire alarm box to be placed at the foot of Troy Hill, Allegheny, numbered 59, arrived yesterday. It will be put up in a few days.

····The unoccupied dwelling of Mr. James Rees, on Second avenue, near Ferry street, was pretty thoroughly ransacked by burglars yesterday morning.

····John Riley has challenged Alex. Henderson to row him a three mile scull race on the Allegheny river, August 1st, for $200 a side. Neither of the parties have ever pulled in a scull.

····Lieut. Long and officer McIntyre, of Allegheny, yesterday afternoon arrested Wm. Meininger, who was creating a disturbance on Madison avenue. He will have a hearing this morning.

····The "Legal Tenders" and "National Currencies," two base ball clubs comprised of young men connected with banking institutions in Pittsburgh and Allegheny, will play a match game at Union Park this afternoon.

····The seventh session of the Sunday School Teachers' Normal Class will be held in the Smithfield M. E. Church this evening. Mr. Charles Richardson, of the South Side, will be conductor. The topic is "Outlines of Bible History and Chronology."

····The Xanthas yesterday received a challenge from the Amateur base ball club, of Johnstown, to play at Union Park on Thursday. The latter contests with the Neshannocks, at New Castle, on Friday, and with the Braddock's, at Union Park on Saturday.

····The body of the young barber, who was drowned in the Ohio river below Allegheny city, on Sunday evening, was recovered last evening. The Coroner was notified and will hold an inquest to-day. Deceased was a German and resided in the Twelfth ward, this city.

····At noon yesterday, as the Orangemen were parading along North avenue, Allegheny, a lot of sheep in a stock car standing near the avenue became frightened, broke out of the car and ran across the Park. They were driven into the yard in front of the Penitentiary and corraled.

····John Patton, who was arrested on Saturday night for drunkenness, and who is strongly connected with the burglaries of the residence of Mr. John Grier, on Rebecca street, of $155, had a hearing yesterday before Mayor Phillips, and in default of $500 bail, was committed to jail for trial on charge of larceny.

····Jerry Murphy, the energetic repairman of the fire alarm and police telegraph wires, while working yesterday at the Fortieth street school house, upon which the Kelly-Reynolds alarm bell is placed, fell down a flight of stairs and sprained his right ankle quite severely. He will be unable to perform his duties for several days.

····James Gest, who was committed to the Penitentiary on Saturday, for burglary, tried to commit suicide in his cell yesterday by severing with a razor the arteries of the left arm. He was discovered before he had time to bleed to death and removed to the hospital department. Yesterday he was much improved and will recover.

····The loss by the fire on Sunday morning at the Culmer Car Spring works amounts to between eight and nine thousand dollars. The insurance which had been effected by Messrs. Jas. Marshall & Co., aggregated $8,000, and was held by the Lancastershire, Lorillard, National, of Hartford, and American, of Philadelphia.

····On the 5th inst. a row occurred on Second street, Allegheny, among a lot of colored men. The parties succeeded in eluding the police until yesterday, when officers Marshall, McIntyre and Miller arrested George Robinson, John Bronson, Charles Catlin, Hezekiah Lysle and Geo. Spriggs, all colored. They were held for a hearing to-day.

····About noon yesterday, as the procession of Orangemen was passing along Ohio street, Allegheny, the owner of a grocery store at the corner of West alley and Second street closed the concern, and ran down to see the parade. On returning a few minutes a Servant girl who found that the money drawer had been robbed of $40 during her absence.

····Shortly after one o'clock yesterday morning, burglars attempted to gain an entrance into the residence of Mr. Marata, on Fountain street, above Sandusky street, Allegheny, but they were heard by Mrs. Marata, who opened the window and screamed. Officer Bertges hearing her, ran up to the house, but the burglars had cleared out before he arrived.

····Mr. and Mrs. Victor Pauline, of this city, were made the recipients of a handsome China tea set on Sunday evening. The gift was tendered on the wedding present to the pair from the Fanchon Society. The presentation ceremony took place at the residence of the bride's mother, corner of Canal and Chestnut streets, Allegheny. Mr. J. S. Vogel making the speech, and the affair winding up with toasts and social cheer.

PERSONAL.

···Judge Kelly, member of Congress from Philadelphia, was in the city yesterday.

···Chief McCandless is in Erie attending the session of the Grand Lodge of the A. O. U. W.

···Yesterday was the anniversary of Major Wm. Hartzell's natal day, but which anniversary deponent saith not.

···Mr. M. L. Martin, D. D. G. M. W. of the A. O. U. W., has left the city on a pleasure trip to Niagara Falls and the Canadian provinces, intending also to visit Montreal and Quebec. While absent he will be assigned as Assistant Pastor. Rev. Pollard left on Saturday for Europe, where he will spend a number of years.

AN ELECTION CONTEST.

Decided at Last—A Costly Case in Venango County—Interesting to Voters.

Judge Trunkey, of Venango county, on Saturday decided an election contest, which has been before the Court since November, 1874. It was the case of McCreary (Rep.) vs. Park (Dem.)—the contestants for a seat in the Legislature. The Oil City *Derrick* in speaking of the case says:

"The initial proceedings were begun within thirty days of the election last November, since which date the Court has at different dates spent scores of days prosecuting the matter to a satisfactory close. About eight hundred witnesses have been examined, many from remote parts, with the effect of disclosing, in not a few instances, the most extraordinary practices on the part of various tax collectors in accounting for moneys received from the tax payers of the respective localities. Nothing less surprising was the discovery that hundreds of illegal votes had been polled, mainly from neglect to pay taxes as specified by the provisions of the constitution. In several cases the returning officers came to have been wholly ignorant of the important changes introduced by the act of 1873, although in no instance was a suspicion of intentional wrong-doing without cause. The amount of labor involved in the investigation is almost incredible, and it is due the Judges to say they have throughout conducted the case with a degree of impartiality deserving the highest praise. The attorneys on both sides exhibited the fairness and courtesy that might be expected from so distinguished members of the bar as Chauncey Taylor, Col. Fredrick and C. T. Dodd, the former being assisted later in the case by F. W. Hastings."

The Judge's opinion, which is quite lengthy, discusses the election laws, and notes the errors made. He finds that the votes from the borough of Pithole were thrown out because the voting did not commence until eleven o'clock on election morning, and that the Board was not properly sworn in. The votes in Plum township are also thrown out because the people voted at the new school house, a quarter of a mile away from the old school house, which had been the regular election place, and there had been no official notice of the change at the polls. Some other votes were also thrown out on the ground that the persons voting had not paid their taxes one month before election. May, not within two years of the election, although they did pay a few days before the election. The Judge held that the vote was not legal, as the new Constitution required two months before, and in case the tax was paid at that time by some other party, the one for whom it was paid must ratify the payment, at least one month before the election, to entitle him to vote on the receipt.

After the decision was rendered, the ballots were counted. The interest grew more and more intense as the examination of the ballots disclosed a wonderful similarity for each of the contestants. At three o'clock the task was fully completed, the footing up showing that Park had received six illegal votes more than McCreary. His majority in Plum, therefore, made his nett majority seven, which two additional votes discovered at Utica and Emlenton swelled to nine.

There were 438 illegal votes cast. The case cost thousands of dollars to the county, and has excited great interest in political circles. McCreary was formerly a member of the Legislature and was up for re-election.

Crandall's Menagerie.

The only Legitimate Animal Show in the World, Has arrived at J. R. WELDIN & Co.'S Bookstore, 101 Wood street.

The most wonderful collection of wild animals ever on exhibition. Call and see them. Just the thing for the little folks for indoor amusement this hot weather.

This Way for Your Dividend.

Gents, Ladies Misses and Youths, of all ages, are entitled to and will receive upon application a dividend of 20 per cent. This is not a stock dividend but a genuine cash dividend, and will be paid to all parties buying boots shoes or gaiters from R. Taggart, No. 129 Federal street, Allegheny City. Buy a dollars' worth and Taggart will pay you 20 cents. Where is the bank to beat this? No sale, no pay.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

Geo. Whitemore and Henry P. Whitemore, bankrupts, Luzerne county. Discharged from bankruptcy.

Louis Brainard, bankrupt, Luzerne county. Petition of D. L. Holmes, creditor, referred to Register Willard.

Tack Bros., bankrupts, Pittsburgh. Assignees report of the sale of certain real estate and personal property presented and confirmed *nisi*.

A. T. Rowand, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Petition of White, Orr & Co. for an injunction, presented and after argument injunction granted against Christ, Summers and his attorney, the lien of said Summers to remain.

Robert J. Grier, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Petition of John C. Taylor & Bro. and Robert Marshall, creditors for the ascertainment and liquidation of their respective liens, was presented and referred to Register Harper for examination and report.

John A. Carothers, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Assignees report of the sale of certain real estate, confirmed *nisi*.

JURORS DRAWN.

United States Marshall Hall has summoned the following jurors to attend the session of the United States Court at Erie, next week:

GRAND JURY.

Hon. John Scott, Huntingdon; Hon. J. P. Packer, Sunbury; Hon. Thos. M. Marshall, Pittsburgh; Hon. Wm. H. Armstrong, Williamsport; Hon. H. M. Hoyt, Wilkesbarre; Judge Thomas Ewing, Pittsburgh; Hon. John W. Wallace, New Castle; Hon. H. C. Parsons, Williamsport; Hon. C. S. Wolfe, Lewisburgh; Hon. Samuel Calvin, Hollidaysburg; General Miles S. Green, Milesburg; W. T. B. Pauley, Waynesburg; E. Blanchard, Bellefonte; George S. Wiley, Waynesburg; Hon. C. A. Mayer, Lock Haven; William Dorris, Huntingdon; O. B. Wright, Scranton; J. C. Strang, Westfield; W. J. Force, Erie; John Caughey, Beaver; James H. Parke, Pittsburgh, and P. A. Stebbins, Condersport.

PETIT JURY.

Rev. J. I. Brownson, Washington; Rev. G. Carnahan, Meadville; Geo. W. Miller, Washington; Chas. S. Marks, Lewistown; Jno. M. T. Thompson, Lewistown; Jesse L. Smith, Pittsburgh; Henry Allen, Tioga; Geo. K. Powell, Wilkesbarre; Rev. James Dicker, Clarion; William A. Dunshee, Pittsburgh; Lewis Williance, Butler; James B. McJunkin, Butler; David Shaneb, Scenery Hill; J. W. Dickey, West Alexander; Janthus Bently, Washington; Andrew Bell, Washington; R. S. Cook, Pittsburgh; William Moorhead, Freeport; John M. Schafer, Pittsburgh; Ephraim Spahr, Pittsburgh; F. M. Taylor, Washington; W. Russell, Erie; John W. Milligan, Pittsburgh; A. Balph, Pittsburgh; John W. Lockhart, Washington; Hon. Thomas W. Bradley, Burgettstown; Rev. David H. Barron, Hollidaysburgh; John D. McKennan, Washington; W. J. Caskey, Pittsburgh; Rev. James Negley P. O.; J. T. Fredericks, Williamsport; Rev. R. T. Mansell, Monongahela City; R. T. C. Doyle, Monongahela City; John Hayard, Washington; Wm. M. Riddell, Pittsburgh; Hon. Wm. McClelland, Pittsburgh; H. Raymond, Erie; Robt. Reynolds, New Castle. D. B. Maxwell, Pittsburgh; Robert Hogan, Pittsburgh; James Cunningham, Uniontown; Rev. J. Boyle, Greensburg; Henry J. Gourley, Pittsburgh; Rev. J. J. McIlyar, Butler; H. C. McBride, Allegheny City; Samuel George, Pittsburgh; Rev. A. H. Elder, McKeesport; Calvin Springer, Uniontown; John A. Wilson, Franklin; Charles Donnelly, Pittsburgh; Col. John Piatt, Williamsport; G. A. McBride, Allegheny city; Oliver Bierman, Pittsburgh; Christ Feld, Pittsburgh; A. S. Moore, Butler; Charles Neill, Pittsburgh; James Fitzsimmons, Pittsburgh.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Stowe.)

Henry Butler was found guilty of obtaining goods under false pretenses, and was sentenced to the Work House for eighteen months. Francis Fitzgerald was the prosecutor.

A *nolle pros.* was allowed in the case of Henry Seitz, indicted for selling liquor without a license, on oath of Robert McElheny.

Harry McClure plead guilty to a charge of *fornix et cet*, preferred by Mary Atkinson.

Frederick Bausinger was convicted on a similar charge, and the usual sentence in such cases was imposed.

William Faas plead *nolo contendere* to a charge of larceny, preferred by John Moran, and was sentenced to the Work House for fifteen months.

Daniel Driscoll was convicted of *fornix et cet*, on the oath of Ellen Welsh.

The jury trials in this Court were concluded yesterday. It will meet, however, this morning, when a number of sentences will be passed.

ACTION FOR DAMAGES.

A suit for damages was begun in the Common Pleas Court No. 1 yesterday by Michael Mulvey vs. the Monongahela Bridge Company. The plaintiff charges that his injuries were brought about by negligence on the part of the company; that on the 19th of May, 1875, while crossing the bridge one of the boards tilted up, causing him to fall through. He succeeded in saving himself with his arms, but was stunned and bruised, and had one of his ankles sprained in a painful and serious manner. He says the company were repairing the bridge and left parts not being properly secured in their place, but had removed, as he has since been informed, the under fastening of the plank, without giving notice to those crossing over. He represents that he has not been able to do any thing for seven weeks past and considers that he will be unfit for work for at least seven weeks to come. He places the damages which he has sustained at $1,340, from which he deducts $210 and has paid him by the company, leaving a balance of $4,270, which he claims as a fair compensation for the injuries received.

COURT BREVITIES.

Suit was brought in the Common Pleas Court No 1, yesterday, by Hugh Stanton et ux., in right of the latter vs. W. F. Aull. The plaintiffs charge the defendant with uttering and publishing a libelous article on the 20th day of April, 1875, which has greatly injured their reputation and credit. The alleged offense consists in certain statements made as to the manner in which Mrs. Stanton transacted some business with the defendant.

TEMPERANCE.

Meeting of the Alliance Yesterday.

The regular weekly meeting of the County Temperance Alliance was held at their rooms, on Penn avenue, yesterday, Mr. T. H. Rabe in the chair. Messrs. J. H. Turner and S. P. Jennings were appointed Secretaries.

Reports were made from different districts, of the number of meetings held during the past week.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. Kirk, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in view of the recent action of the Grand Jury of Allegheny county in ignoring bills against violators of the law, that the Rev. Dr. Swift, Rev. George Carnage and Gen. F. H. Lane be a committee to collect facts and to prepare an address to the voters of Allegheny county, on the best modes of restaining the evils of intemperance.

Mr. J. H. Turner, Mrs. Gormley and Mrs. Dr. Starr were appointed to investigate certain alleged irregularities. It was stated that Rev. Planet, of Sharpsburg, had been thrown into the costs in a liquor suit.

Mr. G. H. Hines read a list of the members of the last Grand Jury, and made inquiries as to what churches they were members of. The names of several were given the gentleman, together with the churches at which they worshiped. The matter is to be further investigated.

Adjourned.

For Sale.

At Emsworth, 6 miles down the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., a beautiful residence, consisting of an 8-roomed frame house with finished Attic, Marble Mantles, Furnace, Bath Room, Water Closet, Range, Hot and Cold Water, ample Porches, one 30x9 feet, all finished in the most elaborate style. House only two years old, newly painted and papered. Also, half an acre of ground attached. The situation is picturesque in the extreme. Abundance of Forest Shade Trees, magnificent view and within two minutes' walk of the R. R. Station. Also easily accessible by West End avenue. Is the property of a Professional man whose business will not permit his living in the country.

Cost *nine thousand five hundred dollars* ($9,500). *Eight thousand dollars* will purchase it. *Four thousand dollars* cash and balance in *six equal annual payments*.

For further particulars call on
R. W. McDONNELL,
61 Fourth avenue.

ALSO.

Two of the most desirable lots in Allegheny City, 49 feet 7 inches, fronting on Western avenue, near the corner of Allegheny avenue, immediately in front of the residences of Mr. Hostetter, Mr. Shoenberger and Mr. Byers. This is one of the most desirable and pleasant locations in the two cities.

For particulars
Call or address
G. W. SPENCER,
254 Penn avenue.

SEMI-ANNUAL

GREAT

Closing Out Sale

OF

SILKS AND DRY GOODS.

Hugus & Hacke announce that their half-yearly "closing sale" will commence on Tuesday, the 6th inst., and will continue during this month. Everything in the store has been marked down "regardless of cost," and great bargains will be offered in

Silks,
Dress Goods,
Shawls,
Mourning Goods,
Hernanis,
Housekeeping Goods,
Lawns, Chintzes, Percales,
&c., &c., &c.

We call special attention to a lot of striped Summer Silks, reduced to 50c. and 65c. per yard; also, 22-inch plain colored Gros Grain Silks reduced to $1.50 and $1.75 per yard. These are extraordinary bargains, and will repay an examination.

HUGUS & HACKE,
Fifth avenue and Market street.
MWF.

A CONSTABLE'S STRATAGEM.

Making a Levy in the Sixth Ward—How One Officer Outwitted Two—A Lone Hand Beats a Pair.

Henry Rahenkamp was proprietor of a grocery at the corner of Forbes and Magee streets, and he was generally considered to be a thriving and prosperous small merchant. He was so unfortunate yesterday as to have his goods levied upon for debt, and the weight of the financial embarrassment in which he has become entangled has been increased by difficulties with his wife, the settlement of one of which we noticed a few days ago, when he was fined five dollars and costs by the Mayor. All the stories which have been so industriously circulated about him brandishing a poniard or cheese knife and threatening to carve the officers who wanted to arrest him are conspicuously inexact and do him injustice. Nor did he set a big dog upon the constabulary force that desired to make him a prisoner. The truth of the matter is that he was standing behind the counter ready to cut a cheese when the officers entered and upon his rather forcible declination to honor them with his company, ornamented with emphatic gestures with the hand that enclosed the knife, the magnifying power of their fears was sufficient to create a mountain out of a whole hill. The ferocious big dog story is still more attenuated. The canine in question is one of the Newfoundland race, and of a disposition so mild and sweet-tempered that even a juicy bit of fresh beefsteak could not induce him to bite anything else but it. He is so deficient in physical energy that when he wants to get up he has to be kicked up. These are the circumstances from which the officers manufactured their horrible dog and knife story, and have only been related as a sort of introduction to a rather amusing affair that occurred yesterday. Constable Clem. Kreuter wanted to make a levy on some of Rahenkamp's property, and he wasn't particular what it should be. Upon going to the store he found it closed and two constables ahead of him. To get in the store and make his levy before them he resolved to resort to a stratagem by which he hoped to get them away temporarily, and accomplish his object during their absence. The trick proved eminently successful. Near the store in the absence of Rahenkamp's wagons and he divined that the constables had already levied upon it. However, he started for the vehicle and as soon as the others saw what he was up to one of them yelled out, "Hello, Bill, now we've already levied on that." "I don't care if you have," responded Clem, "I'm going for a horse to haul it away anyhow," and he made off in that direction with a speedy lively pace, leaving a balance of $4,270, which he claims as a fair compensation for the injuries received.

COURT BREVITIES.

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LATEST RIVER NEWS.

CINCINNATI, July 12, 1875.

There are fourteen feet ten inches of water in the channel, and falling. Partly cloudy and warm. Arrived—Hudson, Wheeling.

EVANSVILLE, July 12, 1875.

The rain ceased during the night. Sky clear and hot to-day; mercury 74 to 90. The The river has risen 30 inches; 16 4-10 feet on gauge. Up—Illinois, 9 P. M.; G. M. Norton, 8 A. M.; Morning Star, 10; Mountain Oak and tow, 2 P. M.; Bowling Green, 5:30. Down—Minneola, 8 A. M.; Red Cloud, 4:30 P. M. Business exceedingly light. The side streams are swollen, railroad and bridges damaged, trains delayed, and crops badly damaged.

LOUISVILLE, July 12, 1875.

The river is still rising; 8 feet 8 inches in canal and 6 feet 8 inches in